



The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, September 2, 1917



That American
Base Ball
Arm

THEY say that the French *poilus* stared when they saw how the Americans could throw a bomb, and no wonder. Who should be able to throw if not the Americans? What was all that baseball for if not to teach the youngsters of the United States how to hurl a missile straight and true? Of course we can't all be pitchers. The real pitcher will be the star bomber wherever he is placed. But any ball-playing American lad will be able to give a good account of himself when it comes to one of those dramatic crises when a chunk of death must be planted, and planted quickly and accurately, in the enemy's midst. A world is in the bleachers to watch the fateful game. And what a shout will go up when all "our boys" make their home run!

BEEFSTEAKS from DEPTHS of the SEA

WITH the acreage allowed by a constantly expanding commerce rapidly decreasing, with the price of practically every kind of food increasing as never before, with a shortage of meat and the price of fodder higher than ever, it does not require very much of a mental effort to realize that beefsteaks may soon be classed among the rarest of luxuries—that is, unless something is quickly done to offset this impending state of affairs.

Scientists, however, have not been idle, but have been looking for new sources of a meat supply. Realizing that three-fourths of the earth's surface is water and practically a waste as far as the production of varieties of diet is concerned, food experts have turned to the seas to discover a new meat supply.

The meat of a 60-foot whale, for example, is estimated to be equal to that of 70 head of cattle. Those who have eaten whale meat declare that, when properly prepared, it rivals choice beefsteak in taste.

Other animals of the sea which are said to be good for food, and commercial purposes as well, are the seal, walrus, dugong and the sea cow. Of all these five animals, however, the manatee, or sea cow, as it is familiarly known, seems to be held in the highest esteem as a new source of beefsteaks, as it is claimed to be a food animal that produces delicious meat.

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, according to a writer in the Journal of Heredity, is the originator of the idea of making the sea cow take the position of its land sister as a source of food, and it was due to his initiative that the preliminary investigations were made in Florida, which state a few years ago passed a law protecting the manatee. It is said that since the bill was passed in the Florida Legislature, placing a fine of \$500 on the killing of manatees, they have increased wonderfully. Tourists have always had an insane desire to shoot the entirely helpless animals, but with a check of \$500 laid on the act, few care to pay the price for the sport.

"Recent investigations," says the Journal of Heredity's authority, "indicate that the manatee would be easy to domesticate. It lives upon an aquatic forage plant as rich in nutriment as cow pea hay, and has, up to the present time, been so totally neglected as to be threatened by extermination."

"Compared with the pigmy hippopotamus as a food animal, the manatee has many points of superiority. It can do no harm, it lives on food plants not now utilized, and it is like the fish in our streams."

"Unlike many new meats, the flesh of the manatee is universally liked by every one who has tasted it. It is often compared to veal cutlets, although some have likened it to lean pork or tender beef, but all agree in praising its whiteness, delicacy and delicious flavor. When salted, it is like excellent bacon, and keeps well. The tail is often pickled and eaten cold, when it is considered a great delicacy. The buccaniers were accustomed to replenish their supplies by a drive on the manatees, and frequent testimonials in their writings bear witness to the high esteem in which they held the animal."

"The manatee is a docile mammal resembling a long-bodied seal. There are no hind limbs, but a

How the "SEA-COW" Is to Be Utilized as a NEW SOURCE of MEAT SUPPLY

broad, rounded tail which forms a powerful propeller in swimming. The skin is naked, like that of an elephant, sparsely covered with hair and about one inch thick.

"The manatee attains a maximum length of 15 to 18 feet, and old bulls weigh as much as three-quarters of a ton. The forelegs are flipper-shaped and anything but graceful, but they are of good use and are used for holding food and conveying it to the mouth."

"The female carries her young beneath the flipper and suckles it in this position, a circumstance which probably gave rise to the mermaid

THE MANATEE OR SEA COW

Below is a Drawing of a Manatee, Made from a Photograph from the New York Zoological Society. Sea Cows of Several Different Species Are Found in the Warmer Atlantic Waters of the United States, Even as Far North as Virginia. The Flesh of the Manatee Is Compared to Veal Cutlets, Although Some Liken It to Lean Pork or Tender Beef of Delicate and Delicious Flavor. The Illustration Shows a Manatee on Its Back, a Position the Animal Assumes to Avoid Injuring Its Flippers.



MARINE HAY
The Food of the Manatee Is a Remarkable Grass That Grows in Coastal Waters and Is Easily Harvested with Long Rakes.



THE OLD MAN OF THE SEA

The Manatee Seems to Have Been Regarded by Medieval Writers as One Species Under This Name and to Have Been Identified with Mermaids and Tritons. Natives Around the Red Sea Are Said to Look Upon These Creatures as Survivors of Pharaoh's Army, Drowned in Pursuit of the Israelites.

This is possible because the upper lip is cleft, and the lip pocket, together with the mouth, forms a combination similar to a canal lock system. In captivity it will eat practically all vegetables and even bread.

"Immediately beneath the inch-thick skin is a layer of blubber averaging 1 1/2 inches in thickness. Beneath the latter is the meat, all of which is equally edible. The meat surrounds a skeleton of very simple construction, comprising a skull, vertebral column and strong, massive ribs of great density."

"The manatee has been observed as far north as Virginia, through the West Indies and in Florida, along the gulf coast and Mexico, and down the coast as far as the 20th degree of south latitude. It ascends rivers for great distances. Since Capt. Dampier, the explorer, speaks of the animal in the Guatemalan lakes, it is probable that it could exist in domestication in the Florida lakes equally well."

"These huge and inoffensive creatures were fairly swarming in the rivers, bays and lagoons of Florida when the white man first came to America," says Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. "In countless herds they grazed upon the sea weeds and water plants, just as the buffalo grazed upon the plains of the West. The flesh of the manatee was much prized and the creature was also valuable for its hide and oil. It was not found in the open sea far away from land, but inhabited the shallow waters in bays, lagoons and estuaries of rivers."

"It was an animal of from 9 to 12 feet in length—about the size of a cow—and was so easily caught that with the increase of the white population it was threatened with extinction. In fact, it has practically, like the buffalo, become extinct, although a protected herd still exists in the Miami river. With suitable protection this herd would again increase and might be made an important food supply. There is no reason to doubt that the herds could easily be kept in confinement in the lagoons of Florida, as private property."

The natural food of the manatee is commonly known as manatee grass. It grows in the rivers of Florida in enormous quantities, with stems often four feet long, lying dormant in winter, but in summer almost filling the river. It is easily pulled up with a rake with strong teeth, and a man can gather a boatload of it in an hour or two.

The manatee grass might be called an aquatic cow pea. Dr. Alsberg states that the amount of iron in the manatee grass is remarkable. The plant is so soft and tender that little tufts of it can be easily twisted to pieces with the hands.

Armor of RUBBER As a PROTECTION Against DISEASE

RUBBER uniforms which cover the entire body from head to foot as an armor, are now worn by doctors and nurses as a protection against infection by disease germs. Rubber gloves complete the outfit and the clinical thermometers used are held in a hard rubber case.

It is not so much from fear of personal consequences that the inspectors, attendants and nurses use the rubber garments, as to facilitate disinfecting and washing up afterward.

Where typhoid fever is suspected, the suspect, or "contact," as such a one is called, is removed at once to a ward set apart for the treatment of contagious diseases, while those remaining are segregated and subjected to an anti-parasitic bath. Each contact has an identification number which is hung around his neck on a rubber cord, or necktie.

During the recent foot-and-mouth disease epidemic among the cattle, the quarantine officers were called upon for quick and radical action. An army of 1000 inspectors was formed and every farm and stockyard in the state was visited and thoroughly investigated. Each inspector was clothed in rubber from head to heel, and in addition he was provided with a rubber fumigating cape and a tin basin and sponge, in order to give his rubber clothing a germicide bath of bichloride of mercury after each inspection.

In order to disinfect the clothing lying closer to the body, a white rubber fumigating cape was fastened snugly about the inspector's neck and its folds spread out like a tent over a fumigating mixture composed of formalin and permanganate of potash.

When these in their crystalline form are mixed, a vigorous reaction takes place and a large quantity of formaldehyde gas is liberated. Thus, before an inspector left a place, all of his clothing, whether of cloth or rubber, was thoroughly disinfected and as thoroughly fumigated.

TOY AIRSHIP That Can FLY a MILE

A MODEL airplane designed by an American boy has flown more than a mile.

The wonderful development of these miniature air craft is as remarkable in its way as that of the large man-carrying airplanes. A few years ago these ingenious models could only be made to fly about for a few feet at a time and when flights of 100 feet were made it was considered a remarkable achievement. Today flights of several thousand feet are common and the delicate little craft remain aloft under their own power for more than three minutes at a time.

The perfecting of these models is the result of an immense amount of experimenting by thousands of American boys in all parts of the country. Beginning with very crude designs, innumerable models have been constructed, large and small, before the successful long-distance toy airplane could be devised. The boys have ransacked the world to find the lightest and strongest materials for building them.

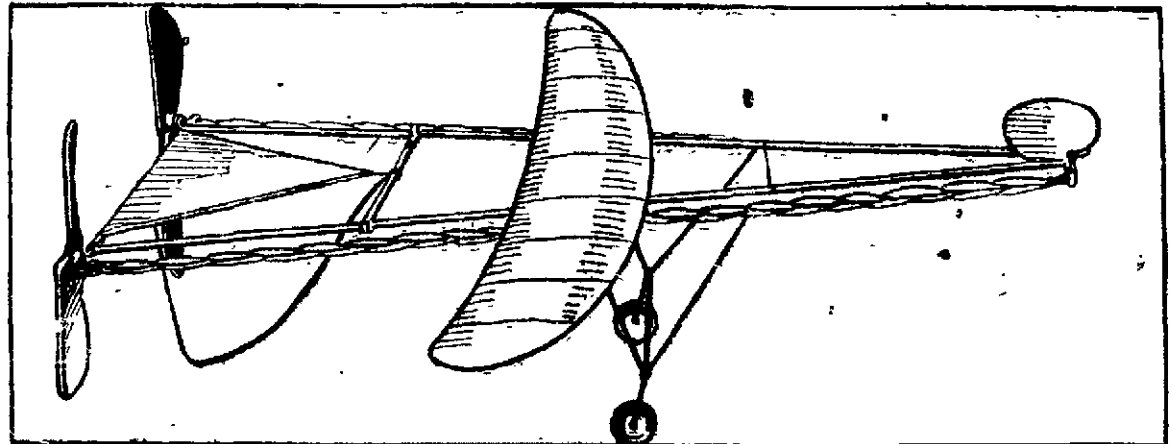
Since the models must fly by their own power a great variety of motors have been tried. The best racing airplanes today are a really

notable achievement of American ingenuity.

The discoveries made by American boys in designing these craft have been of great value to aviation in general in conquering the air. The leading aviators of all countries have watched this development with

couple of heavy matches, and yet so skillfully are they braced that they will withstand a surprising amount of rough handling. The wings or planes consist of frames of bamboo covered with a special rice paper. These planes are marvels of ingenious workmanship and serve to

airplanes are equipped with motors consisting of strips of rubber which are turned upon themselves, so that in unwinding they revolve the propellers. In the early forms of model airplanes it was only possible to twist these rubber strands about 100 times and get the



The Motive Power Is Furnished by Strips of Rubber Which Are Turned Upon Themselves, so That in Unwinding They Drive the Propellers at a High Speed for Many Seconds.

close attention. It seems generally to be agreed that the models have reached practical perfection. The best of these models, although measuring four feet in length, weigh complete less than three ounces. Despite their extreme lightness they will fly under practically all weather conditions and even combat high winds.

Although these amateur aeronauts have worked independently in all parts of the world they have in the end adopted practically the same model. They build, first of all, a light frame in the form of a long triangle, from three to four feet in length. The sticks used for this frame are often no thicker than a

carry the craft for a mile, although weighing scarcely more than a sheet of paper.

The great problem of the model airplane is the motor. The little

same number of turns of the propellers. The latest motors will take more than 2000 turns and continue to drive the propellers at a high speed for many seconds.

Why SLEEP Is NATURE'S Best RESTORER

THE material basis of morals, By FRANCIS CAVANAGH, M. D.

mind and soul exists in the cells of the brain, which number anything from 800,000,000 to 1,000,000,000 or approximately the number of people on earth. They vary in shape and function, but have the same physical needs—food and time. With increasing age the water in fatigue their food stores diminish and they shrink considerably in size.

To be refreshing sleep must be dreamless. On awaking there should be no memory of the hours of sleep, but only the pleasant consciousness of life.

Sleep is the time for rebuilding those cells which have been engaged in the operations of consciousness and which have been worn out during the hours of activity.

Anemia of the brain is needful for brain-rest. If by over-exertion any one persists in maintaining a literal state of "red-headedness," in which the rest of the body cannot at the amount required diminishes till, required moment (bed-time) drain off the superfluous blood, then that person must dream or suffer from insomnia, or both, and is in a fair way toward a serious breakdown.

Many conditions may induce sleeplessness or its twin sister, the dream state. Too great a strain, too little work, cold, heat, a draughty room, a stuffy room, a cramped position, faults in the bed, the pillow or the bed clothes, emotion, heart disease, or high blood pressure, too much tea, coffee or coffee—and innumerable other causes. The commonest cause is



"There Is Sound Science at the Basis of the Old Belief in 'Beauty Sleep.'"

before 12 at night so spent. From 1 to 3 A. M. the vital tides are at their ebb. It is well to prepare the body for these fateful hours, and there can be no better preparation than the reconstruction obtained by several hours of sleep. The best time for the ordinary man or woman to sleep is from 10 to 7.

The bedroom should be the sunniest and best room in the house. It should be rounded, with no corners for holding "dead air." The bed should be in the middle of the room, and the bed-clothes light and warm in winter, but never exerting pressure on the sleeper. The bed should be aired all day, and made up just before retiring. Sleep in the most comfortable position, avoiding all theories against special positions.

"The animal is entirely herbivorous, and, what is more strange, does all its eating under water."

Is the SUN a Variable STAR?

AS one result of an exhaustive study of solar radiations by the director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, it has been found that at the earth's mean distance the heat of the sun's rays is sufficient to melt in a year's time a layer of ice 426 feet in thickness. This, it is announced, indicates that the aggregate heat thrown off by the sun in 12 months amounts to the same as would be obtained by consuming 400 sextillion tons of hard coal. Incidentally, and most fortunately, only a small portion of this tremendous volume of heat reaches the earth. It is estimated that all but about four ten-billionths of it is lost in space.

Another very interesting and important discovery, which is claimed the principal result of the investigations, is that the sun is a variable star. The heat emitted by it instead of being constant in intensity, changes from day to day and year to year. It is believed probable that this has a direct bearing upon

the climatic conditions of the earth. In the hope of gaining further enlightenment on this score a South American expedition is to be undertaken this year for the purpose of making additional and more complete observations of solar variation. The work will be undertaken in the most favorable cloudless region.

Does a DOG Have a SIXTH SENSE?

HUMAN beings, as is well known, boast five senses, but the scientists argue that the dog goes one better, and possesses six. What the sixth sense is has long puzzled the best authorities. It is something more than the mere sense of smell, as the following instances show.

It is possible, for instance, for a dog to make it way into a crowd of people and pick out its master. In so doing the animal uses its sense

of smell, but there is another qualification to be accounted for. Cases have frequently been reported where dogs, after being taken long journeys by train and lost amid their new surroundings, eventually find their way home again.

How is it possible for a dog to pick out its way in such a manner? one might ask. The dog has undoubtedly more than the five senses credited to human beings, but scientists have yet to discover the nature of the extra one.

PEAT as FUEL for RAILROADS

SWEDISH scientists appear to regard favorably the use of peat as a fuel for steam locomotives. The peat is dried and powdered, and employed in the latter state, which is affirmed to be the best for firing locomotive furnaces.

The government railroad administration recently appointed a commission to make a thorough examination of powdered peat as a fuel. After a series of tests upon the preparation and combustion of this substance, the commission reported in its favor, stating that the results were conclusive. The report established the fact that powdered peat can be utilized as a good source of fuel and concluded that it should be employed on a large scale.

Accordingly, the Swedish government is reported to be taking measures to erect a plant of considerable size near the peat fields of Lake Vetter for the purpose of making peat dust. As to the use of this fuel in locomotives, it is stated that all

the locomotives on the 60-mile Falkoping-Nassjo railroad line are now running on peat fuel with great success.

Official tests showed that peat fuel as regards calorific power (by weight), is about two-thirds the value for coal. The results which are already attained are claimed to justify the erection of large plants to utilize this national resource. In order to keep this production clear of complicated questions regarding competition from coal, the government decided to have the new plants operated by the state, at least for the present, and is now engaged upon the plans for utilizing several large peat beds. For instance, the Hasthagon fields, it is estimated, would afford some 20,000 tons of powdered peat per annum, this to be used for the railroads. On this basis the beds would not be exhausted before 20 years. After the peat is removed, the ground can be used to advantage as farm land.

Uncle Sam's Mermaid

Exceptional Honor Paid to Brave and Beautiful Dora June Wheeler, Who Loves the Sea and Has Proved Her Surprising Power in the Water.

Miss Wheeler
on Duty at
Ocean Beach.



By Grace Thayer

WHEN the life story of Miss Dora June Wheeler of Hollis, Long Island, New York, is written it can be truly entitled "The Call of the Sea." For there has just come to this 19-year-old high school girl what is said to be the first honor of its kind ever to be given to a woman by the United States government.

In recognition of heroic service as a life-saver chivalrous Uncle Sam, who is a great and gallant admirer of beauty and bravery, has appointed Miss Wheeler an instructor of swimming in the Federal Life-Saving Corps at the Ocean Beach station, Fire Island, L. I. Miss Wheeler's position pays a regular salary. Her uniform consists of a tight-fitting blue bathing suit with the words "Life Guard" in letters of white across the chest, as shown in the illustration on this page.

A Remarkable Rescue

The act of heroism that brought this pretty and plucky daughter of Neptune such an unparalleled honor for a woman was a remarkable rescue she made at Ocean Beach one hot September morning two years ago.

At the time Miss Wheeler was on the porch of her mother's summer cottage. She had on her bathing suit, but wore walking shoes. Mr. Charles E. Holden of White Plains, N. Y., who was also a summer guest at Ocean Beach, had gone into the surf that morning, which was frothing high. A heavy wave swept him off his feet and before he could regain

his balance, the undertow had seized him and was rapidly bearing him out to sea.

The alert Miss Dora saw Mr. Holden's danger. She did not wait long enough even to unbutton her shoes and kick them off, but she plunged into the pounding waves after the man whose struggles against death were rapidly growing feebler and feebler. Battling the big breakers, she finally succeeded in reaching the helpless man who, by this time, had become unconscious. Then came another fierce fight against the powerful undertow, but the plucky girl won. She finally dragged Mr. Holden up on the beach, but he was so near death that only the most heroic meth-

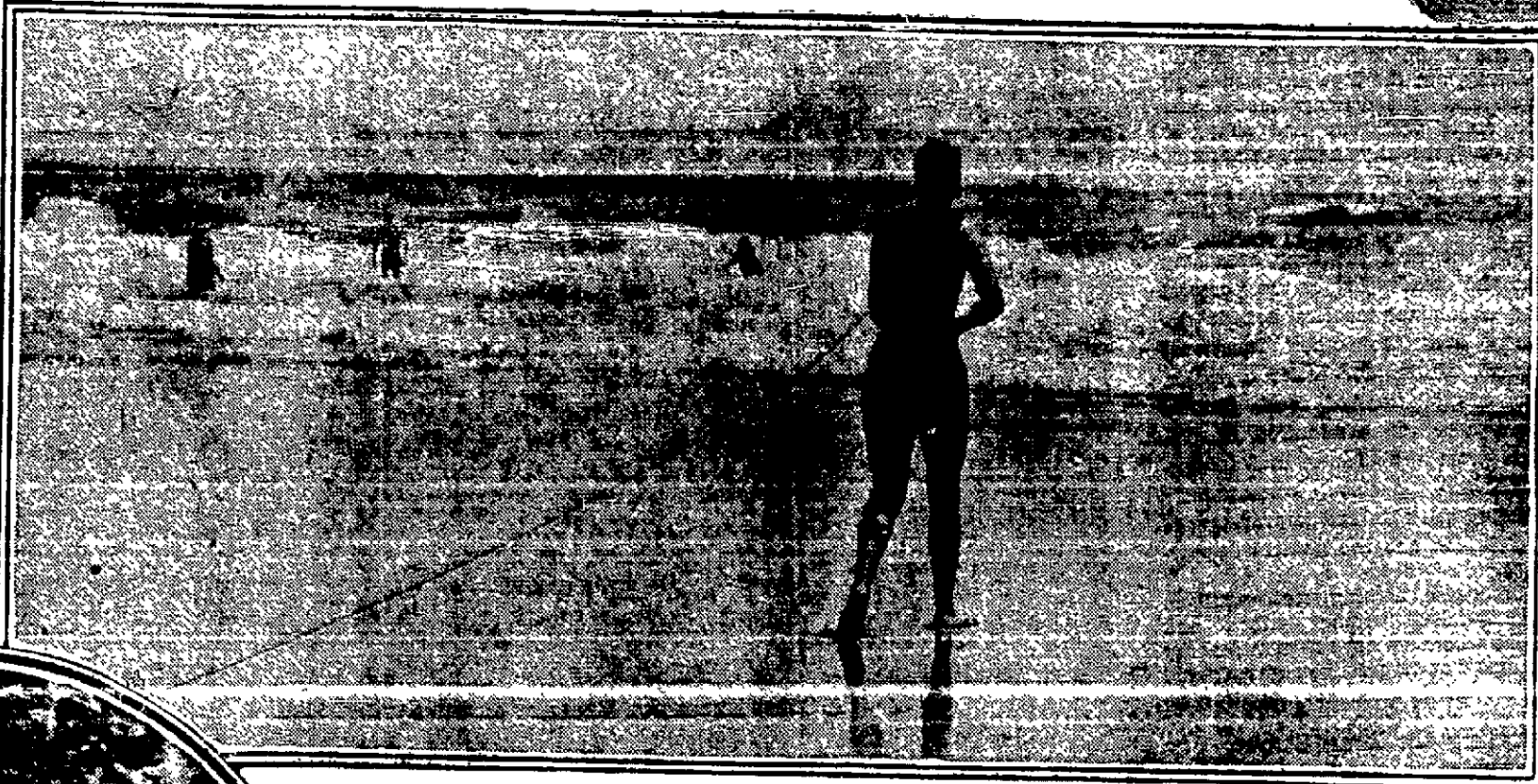
ods, coupled with the aid of a pulmonary, brought him back to life.

As a token of his gratefulness Mr. Holden presented Miss Wheeler with a fine gold watch, appropriately inscribed, and as a further recognition of her daring and skill as a life-saver the Ocean Beach Association gave her a beautiful ring and the Life-Saving Benevolent Association of New York awarded her a medal for her bravery and a sum of money in prize.

Her Father's Love of the Sea

Miss Wheeler was graduated from the Jamaica high school last June. Her father was the late James Cooper Wheeler, who wrote "Tar She Blows" and other stirring stories of the sea. So Miss Wheeler, through her father's interest in the sea and from his thrilling tales of life on the

which reason it is pointed out that if the close of the bathing season at Ocean Beach shows an unusual number of cases of "drowning" men saved by Uncle Sam's first officially appointed mermaid, the reason will be perfectly apparent. In this



Miss Wheeler Carrying a Life-Line as She Enters the Surf.

deep, was filled with a desire to do daring deeds and "just naturally took to swimming," as she modestly explains it.

Since his daughter has received from the government such a great, but none the less merited, recognition of her bravery and ability, Mr. Wheeler, had he lived, would have today as a heroine of the sea a member of his own family.

Miss Wheeler's particular pleasure is to teach women and children mastery of the water. There are men life guards also on duty at the Fire Island station, for which reason this youthful feminine member of Uncle Sam's Life-Saving Corps has been assigned to the particular duty of guarding the lives of the women and children bathers at Ocean Beach.

In addition to being an expert swimmer, Miss Wheeler is also a remarkably pretty young woman. For

connection let it be said that Miss Wheeler gives the impression (as she has already demonstrated, in fact) that she would not hesitate because of her sex to take any of the chances required by the rules of a life-saving corps or the exigencies of a rescue that would be taken by a man. To her the poet's verses aptly apply:

"Now do women, like Horatius of old,
Struggle through the raging flood
Safe to the landing place.
Their limbs borne up bravely
By the brave heart within."

Miss Wheeler forecasts a successful future as a life guard by her explanation that after a woman has learned to take care of herself and to save herself from disaster in case of accident, she not only learns what to do for another whose life may be in peril, but also has an impulse to rush

to the rescue of those in danger. Miss Wheeler takes a modest view of her heroism and ability as a life-saver and swimmer.

Minimizing Danger

"Life-saving," she says, "isn't always nearly so dangerous as it is supposed to be—at least, it isn't when you know how to do it. Since I took up swimming I have been greatly surprised by the astonishingly large number of women who really know little or nothing about how to manage themselves while in the water. Notwithstanding this fact, the women cause less trouble than the men, for the former are rather timid and keep close to the shore, where the water is shallow, or else do not venture out of reach of the life ropes."

"Most persons get into danger in the ocean by getting caught with the tide or else they go out too far and, becoming exhausted, they get fright-

ened, flounder about and then begin to sink. They lose all presence of mind and confidence, and that is always a most dangerous thing to do, not only while in the water, but out of it as well."

Teachers and students of physical culture point to Miss Wheeler as a remarkable example of what swimming will do for health and for beauty. Whether Miss Wheeler has a notably fine figure because she swims, or is a great swimmer be-

cause of her own natural physical endowments, is a question that must be left to the experts to decide. Certainly nature has been kind to her, and her love of the water, and with this an inherited affection for the romantic side of the sea, have done much to make it inevitable that she should be found "harmonizing" her life with that of the ocean. Her friends insist that she is as nearly amphibious as any human creature that ever lived.

Why Women Are the Best Life-Savers

By Franklin E. Sylvester, M. D.

WOMEN often show the greatest courage in the face danger, especially when a child's life is at stake. At such times their natural timidity forsakes them and they will brave any peril. Not only will they risk their lives for their own children, but they will do the same for any child.

This is so noticeable that I think I am justified in considering it a sex characteristic. I believe it is directly traceable to the maternal instinct. It is through woman that the race comes into being and her natural impulse is to conserve what she has produced. We all concede that the root of all care and tenderness is the brooding mother-love. It is the primary affectional impulse. The true woman manifests it, not only in the care of her own little ones, but also in her solicitude and thought for all children, because they are children.

I have at present under my care a woman who is suffering from severe injuries which she received while saving an unknown child from a wrecked train. The woman had escaped unhurt, but the cries of the child imprisoned in the wreck drew her back. Love of race, the altru-

istic sentiment, was stronger than love of self.

The desire to preserve children from danger seems to be an overwhelming instinct with women. Not even age can conquer it.

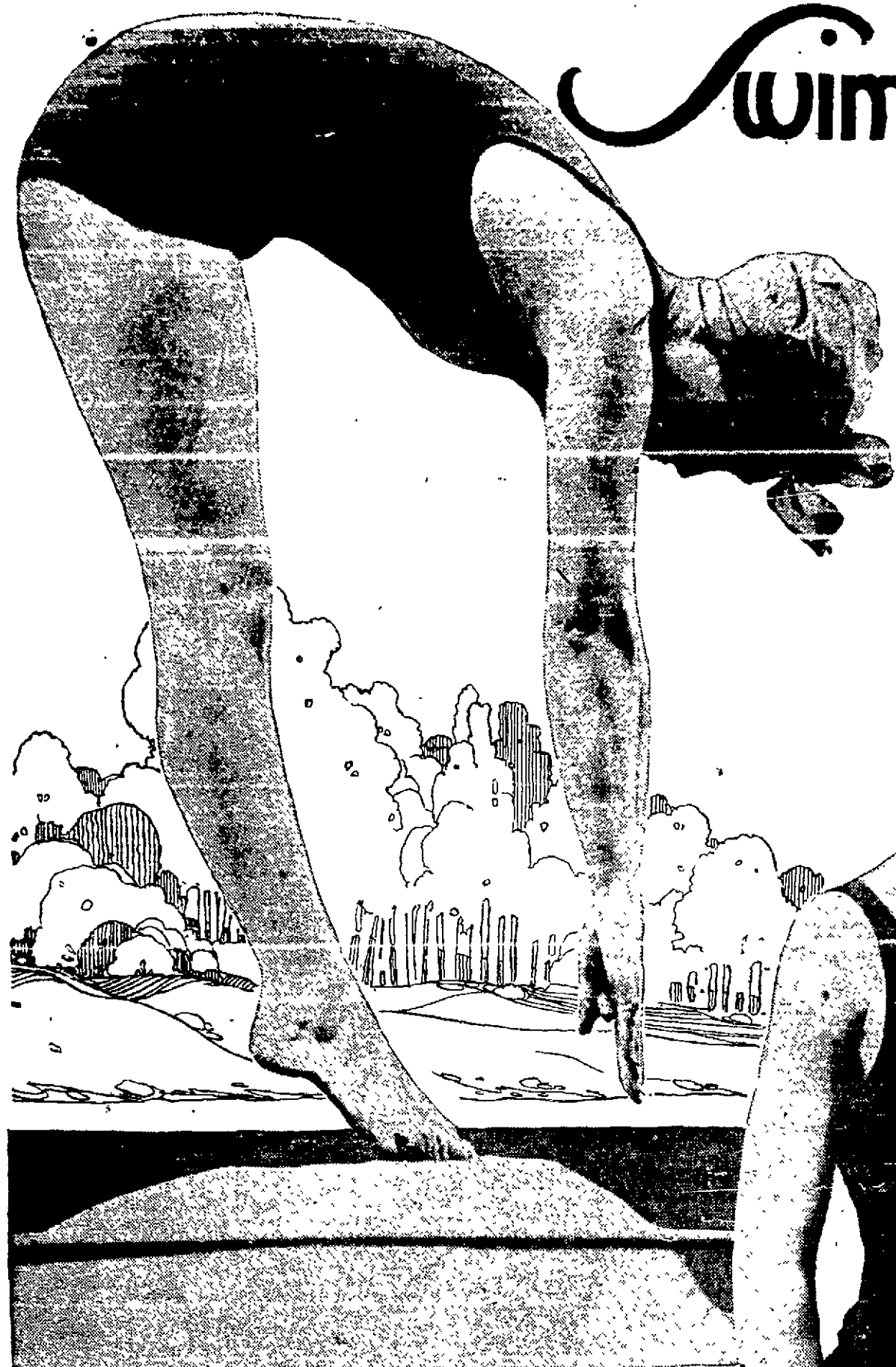
I recall an instance of an old lady of my acquaintance who was over 80 years old and had been for years confined to her couch in a semi-paralyzed condition. A little grandson was left in her room for a few moments while his mother attended to some household duties. In some way the boy got possession of a bottle of poisonous liniment and proceeded in baby fashion to put it to his mouth. The old lady called her daughter, but her cries were not heard. The child's danger was imminent, and so intense was the grandmother's emotion that, as if miraculously, she sprang from her couch and seized the bottle from the child. The effort actually proved fatal, but the old grandmother was content to die, knowing she had saved the baby. It seemed to me a case of "the ruling passion strong in death."

Indeed, women are in the fullest sense, not only the producers of the race, but also its protectors and conservers.



Swimming as a Beauty Builder

What Water Exercise Means as a Corrector of Physical Defects, and How Health and Symmetry Are Gained in the Free Attendant Expressions of Bodily Pleasure and Power.



The Experts All Agree That Swimming and Its Attending Exercises Most Efficiently Develop the Strength and Beauty of the Whole Body.

By L. de B. Handley
American Swimming Authority

A THOUGH the benefits of swimming on the health often seems to be generally appreciated, women have hardly begun to realize the advantages to be derived from its practice, particularly in the way of correcting slight physical imperfections, giving the figure beauty and symmetry of line and gaining freedom of movement, becoming carriage and poise.

Yet swimming is among the most pleasant and ready means for attaining standard body proportions and for imparting to every branch of the muscular system the vigor, suppleness and resiliency which make for grace and confidence of deportment.

All-Around Exercise.

The all round exercise involved will upbuild the lean by developing tissue and reduce the stout by eliminating surplus weight, so that the tendency is always to normalize, to increase or decrease avoirdupois, according to needs, thus leading steadily toward an ideal build.

One of the best features of swimming is that while it brings into play all muscles, distributing the work evenly among them, there is no strain anywhere. The latest types of stroke, such as the trudgeon, crawl and trudgeon-crawl, are made up entirely of movements which come naturally to man and require

no little effort to perform, so that when correctly executed they are no more tiring than walking.

As a result of the comfortable action the muscles developed are of the long and pliable kind, quite lacking the knotiness brought about by harder or more violent forms of athletic activity, and because every part of the body assumes its share of the labor hollows presently become filled with firm, supple flesh, surfaces are smoothed out and contours rounded.

The improvement is especially noticeable in the case of arms, shoulders and neck. The free, sweeping drives of the arms, the deep breathing made necessary by the prone position of the swimmer and the constant twisting back and forth of the head to inhale and exhale without disturbing the body balance, keep the upper torso in perpetual motion, yet working so easily that tissues are built up, not worn down, only the excess of fatty substance being disposed of in the process.

Correct swimming will give a better carriage because the very position prescribed is bound to straighten out spines inclined to curve or shoulders having the tendency to slope. In using the modern strokes the head must be held erect and the back a trifle arched, so that after a while the habit of it is formed and one learns to stand upright at all times. Furthermore, the wide, above-water recovery of the arms,

combined with the action of the lungs and ribs in effecting deep respiration, broadens the chest and causes the shoulders to be thrown back more and more, which helps materially to produce erect posture in sitting, standing or walking.

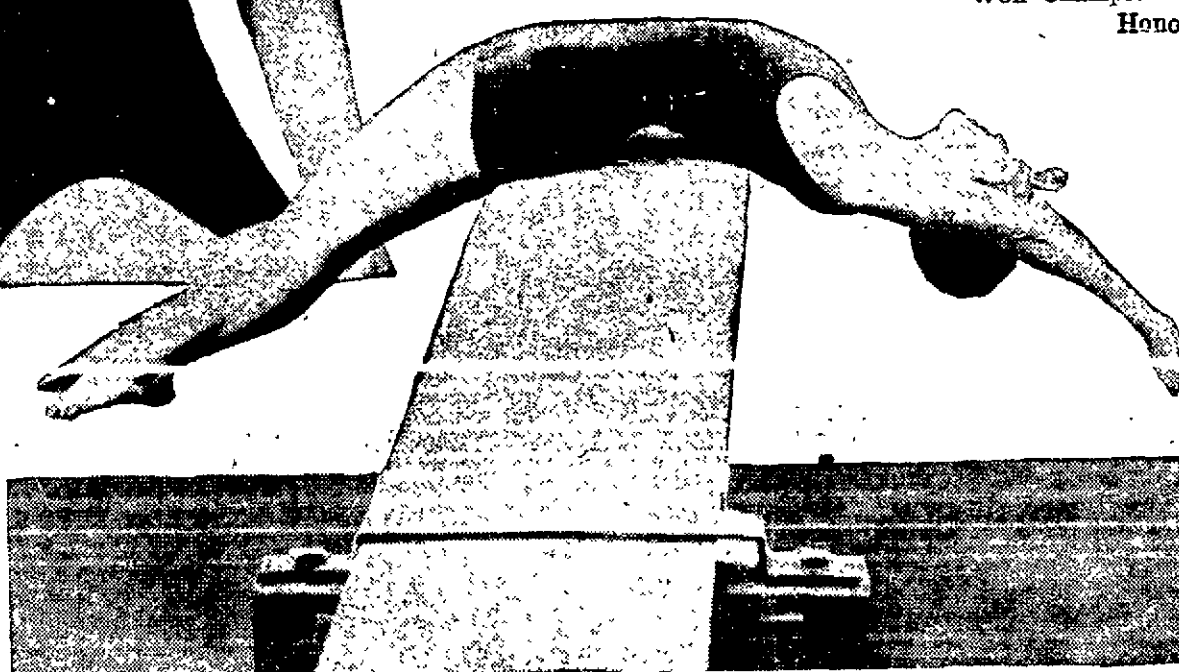
The leg drive of the up-to-date strokes serves to develop a free, swinging step on land. The action, on the whole, is not unlike that of walking, but the hips are used a bit more and the driving movements are made with vim and snap, so that one presently acquires a springy, buoyant, elastic stride.

Advantage to the Lungs.

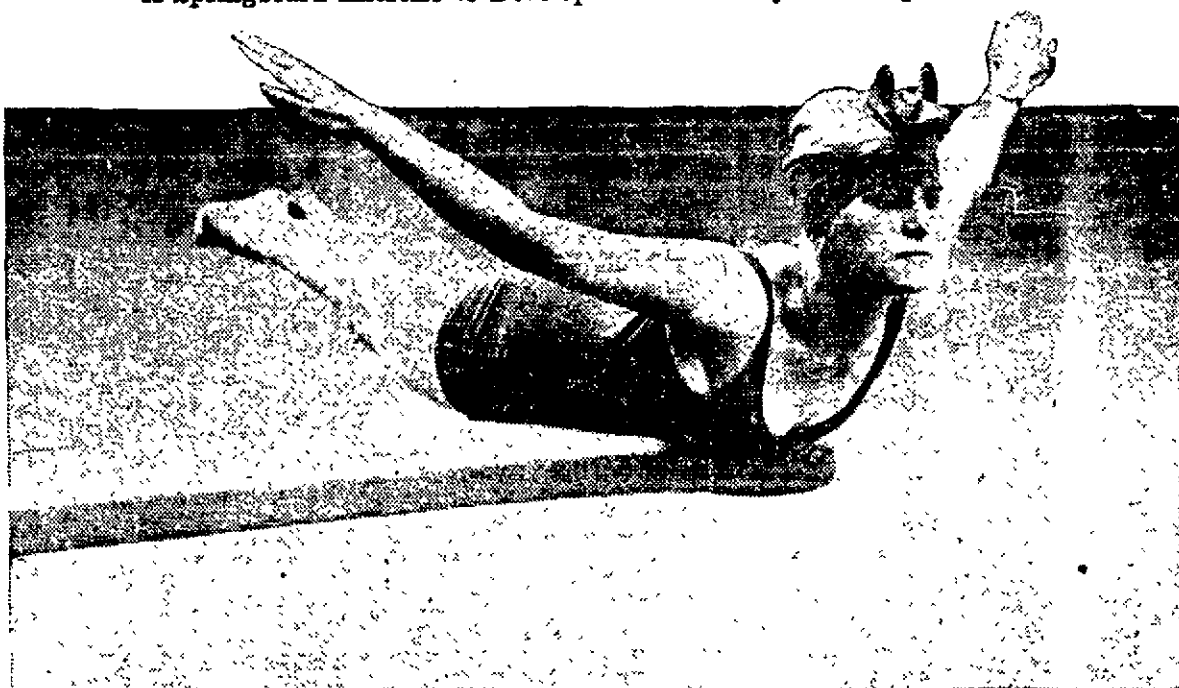
For the rest, the deep breathing and the steady play of the pectoral and abdominal muscles benefit the lungs and the other functional organs, making for better digestion and assimilation of food, besides more complete elimination of poisons from the tissues, and impurities from the blood, consequently clearing the skin and improving the complexion and the general appearance.

Of course, nothing worth while is accomplished without effort, and those who have not sufficient energy or ambition to practise regularly and painstakingly need not hope for re-

Miss Dorothy Becker
of San Francisco,
Former 50-Yard Champion.



A Springboard Exercise to Develop the Elasticity of the Spinal Muscles.



A Chest Expansion Exercise on the Springboard.

sults. An occasional paddle, taken upon achieving her object, what in a more or less perfunctory manner, is not enough. Application and perseverance are indispensable to success. It may be added, however, that any girl or woman willing to work faithfully, often and on the right lines, may absolutely count

upon achieving her object, whatever it may be. In taking up swimming for physical culture it is essential, first of all, to master in good form one of the modern strokes, any one of them, for they are based on identical and fundamental movements. This is

most important, not only because it is impossible to undertake the required amount of practice until a certain degree of proficiency has been acquired, but also because the wanted object can hardly be attained unless the work is done in correct position and the movements properly executed.

Secondly, common sense and moderation must be used in laying out a schedule to be followed. While, in fact, an able and well-trained swimmer is quite safe from the danger of over-exercising, an inexperienced but enthusiastic fair swimmer is likely to attempt too much at first and suffer thereby. It is a good plan in the early stages to stop as soon as one begins to feel tired and increase the work little by little.

Working to "Reduce."

Lastly, after mastering the stroke and gradually rounding into condition, care should be taken to seek a course suitable to the aim in view. One who wants to reduce will obviously have to swim greater distances, and more frequently, than one whose object is to build up or correct some small abnormality. Again, individual strength and stamina must be considered. Some are able to do more than others and also require greater efforts to attain results.

The one rule that all should bear in mind is that speed swimming is not advisable and that the best way to make practice profitable is always to maintain a moderate, even pace.

Moreover, it is to be considered that the fact of freedom of physical action in swimming clothes is itself conducive to the toning up of the body. The mere romping in swimming clothes, the playful athletics which so often accompany swimming incidents, are to be counted upon as of value to that complete expression of the physical self which the ordinary clothes and the ordinary habits of life by no means foster. Whichever way we view it, swimming, surrounded by proper safeguards, and practised in proper moderation as to exertion, is a health and beauty builder of the best sort.

How One Girl Found Success by Making Herself Ugly

By Violet Loraine

I LOVE to make myself look hideous. Few women would confess as much. Nevertheless, it is true in my case. I always get more attention as a drudge than as a duchess. Indeed, I have often found that any girl or woman willing to work faithfully, often and on the right lines, may absolutely count

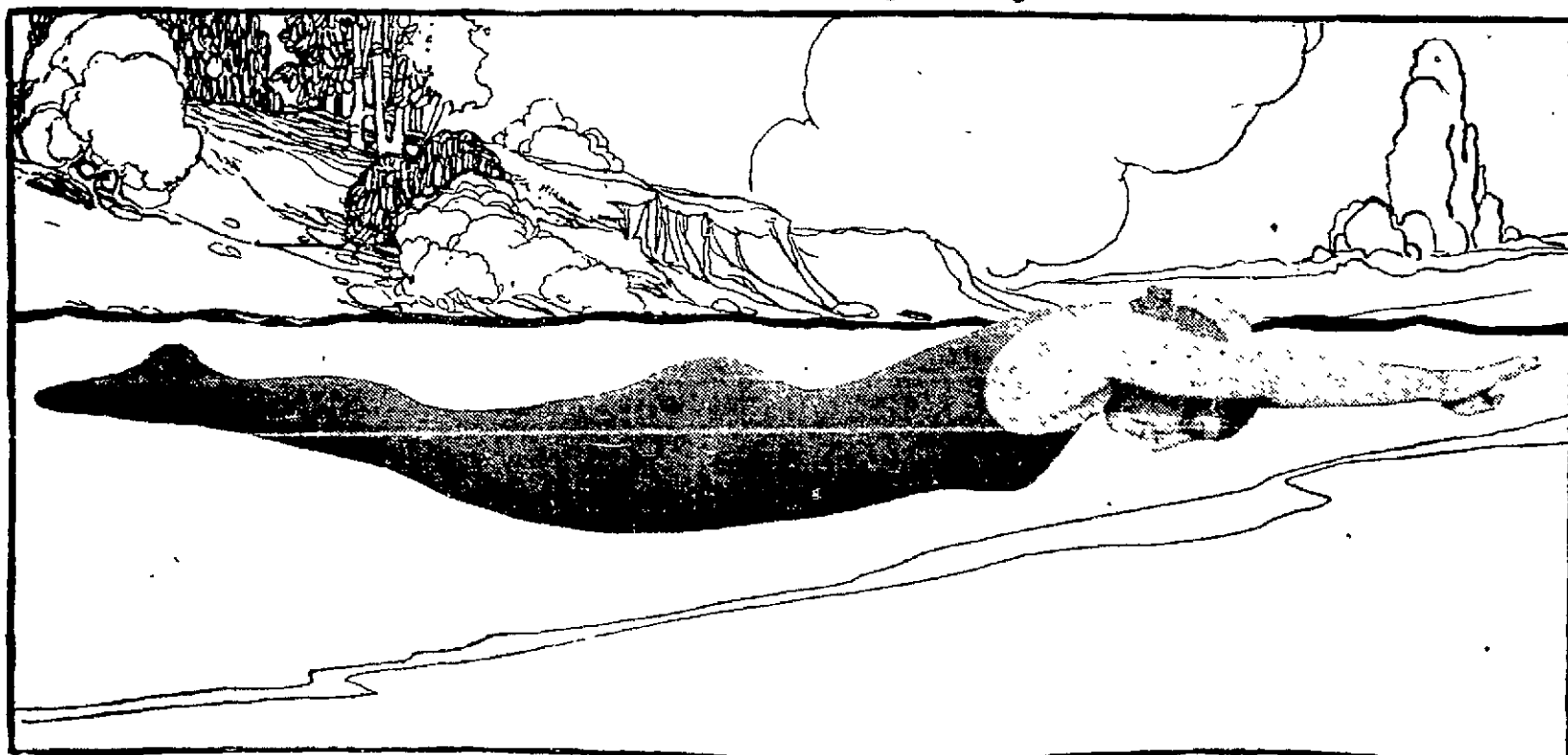
upon achieving her object, whatever it may be. In taking up swimming for physical culture it is essential, first of all, to master in good form one of the modern strokes, any one of them, for they are based on identical and fundamental movements. This is

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Miss Josephine Bartlett Illustrating the Long Stroke.

Nailing the Spy

Big Task of the United States
Secret Service Facing a Network
of German Informers
That Covers
the Whole of
America.



By Rene Bache

WASHINGTON is a nest of German spies. Of this fact there cannot be the slightest doubt. It is fully accepted by United States government authorities.

Uncle Sam, it is alleged, is paying regular salaries to many of them who are reported to be working in the various executive departments—some of them in the navy and war departments.

Only the other day a United States senator received an anonymous letter conveying information which Secretary Daniels declared could only have come from a spy who had access to private and confidential documents on file in his own office.

Since the war began, three years ago, there has been a considerable bit of pro-German sentiment in the war and navy departments. Nor is this at all surprising, inasmuch as many Germans are employed in both. A principal clerk in one of the most important bureaus, who was born in Germany, is said to be so rabid a pro-German that since the outbreak of the war he has refused to read any newspaper printed in the language of the United States.

Uncle Sam's Disadvantage.

In all matters that relate to military secrecy Uncle Sam is at a great disadvantage in this war. He is an honest man whose status is like that of an intelligent, but unsuspicious gentleman who deals with an unscrupulous scoundrel. He does not have half a chance. At length it dawns upon him that he is dealing with a professional crook. But even then he

does not know how to act, because he cannot oppose crookedness with crookedness.

For illustration, observe the present course of action toward the diplomatic representatives of the powers with which the United States is at war. The envoys of Germany and Austria-Hungary were dismissed, but until recently they were permitted to keep their subordinates "in temporary charge" of their embassies in Washington. Can it be for a moment doubted that these embassies have continued to be spy centres, acquiring in every possible way secret information of important usefulness to the enemy? What silly fools our foes must think we are!

A National Difference.

We have never thought it worth while to maintain a system of political espionage in foreign countries. Indeed, from our point of view, what reasonable object was thereby to be gained? But it is a fact perfectly well known that the German spy system, even in time of peace, has covered the United States as with a network.

No sooner had the war begun (although as yet we were at peace with Germany) than the German and Austrian embassies at Washington organized plots against us which, in many of their developments, suggested rather the operations of yeggmen than anything less crudely criminal. When such operations had progressed beyond the bearable point we dismissed the ambassadors of those countries—permitting, nevertheless, their subordinates to remain and keep the business going.

Naturally, the chief centre of the spy system (hitherto directed from the German and Austrian embassies) has been, and is today, the capital of the nation. Recent developments indicate that it is no longer a mere guess, but now a certainty, that many of the employees of the executive departments of the government are, and have been for a long time, in the pay of enemies.

You see, Germany looks ahead. She has had for many years a covetous eye upon South America, the acquisition of which was to begin with Brazil. German maps, at least semi-official, have been published, in which all of South America was marked off as (to be) German. The problem was one easy of solution, from Germany's point of view, for the Monroe doctrine is regarded as being no stronger than the United States navy, and the latter could be safely ignored as soon as Germany was strong enough to beat us on the sea. She is that today.

America's Luck.

This particular project was second in importance only to the conquest of Europe. It might have been alternative thereto, as a choice of conquests, according as convenience served. Most luckily for us, the trouble started on the other side of the Atlantic.

In view of what has been said, however, it will be understood why Germany long ago extended her spy system to this side of the ocean. She knew her business. A lot of money had to be spent, but she got the worth of it. By this means she was able to organize an information service that is today in perfect shape for the furnishing of exactly the kind of news she needs.

The spy service of Germany is of enormous magnitude, its ramifications, even in time of peace, extending into all the countries of the world. It is the most wonderful system ever devised for the gathering of intelligence. The work it requires is usually easy and the pay is always liberal—even munificent, when the information given is really worth while. Money is a temptation to the average person who toils for a livelihood. Therefore, would it not be rather surprising if every person in Uncle Sam's employ were beyond the reach of corruption by London gold? Believe it not. Is it to be imagined that the German and Austrian embassies (which made a business of engineering criminal plots against us

Off for the Front—Under the Observation of How Many Well Distributed German Spies?



Newspaper Feature Service, 1917.

long before we thought of entering the war) would neglect to employ spies, and many of them, in the departments at Washington and elsewhere?

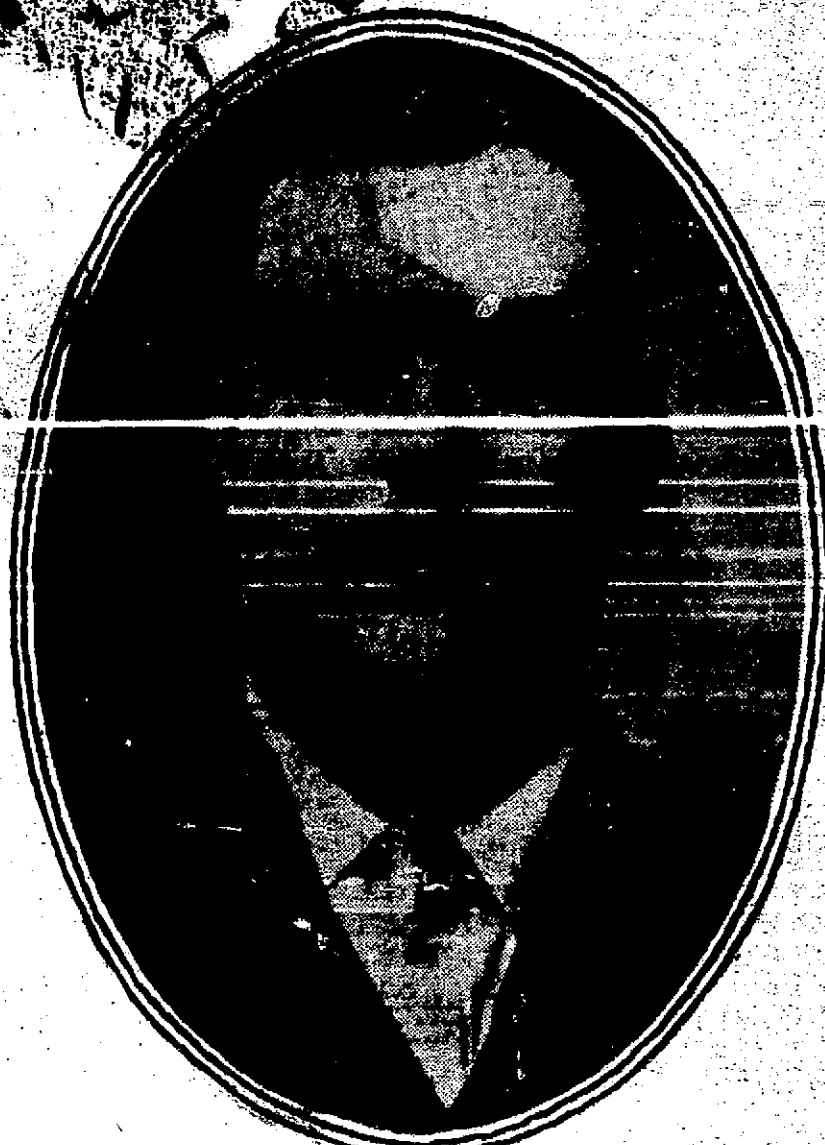
Germany's spy system is so thoroughly and efficiently organized that the chances are that a verbatim transcript of no single important document in the files of the war department or navy department has failed to find its way to the Wilhelmstrasse in Berlin. In an illustration this sort of thing is going on right now, for all the official precautions against it.

How the System Works.

It is easy enough. The chief of a certain military bureau, let us say, is a hard-working and patriotic officer, honorable and incorruptible. But he must trust somebody. Under him are many civilian clerks, some of whom must have access daily to the official files. All of them are honest, perhaps, save one man. Nobody thinks of suspecting him. Fairly safe from detection, he copies documents of vital importance and mails them to the German embassy.

It may be that he is a German sympathizer. But quite possibly he betrays his country merely because he needs the money. There are such men and also such women. Among the trusted employees of the government departments at Washington are many women. The Wilhelmstrasse finds women spies much more useful than men for many purposes—one of which is to cajole men to do dishonorable things.

Suppose that you were a trusted civilian employee in the drafting division of the naval bureau of construction. Your pay is \$5.04 a day. The cost of living has gone up; you have sickness and other misfortunes and your creditors are pressing you for settlement of bills you are unable to meet. In these uncomfortable circumstances a whisper is somehow conveyed to you that a person unidentified, but having the money, is willing to pay you \$1000 cash for a rough



William J. Flynn, United States Secret Service Chief.



The "Spy Gate" of the Austria-Hungary Embassy.

sketch of the plans of one of our contemplated battle cruisers. Of course, you reject the suggestion with scorn. But it may be that the young man at the next drawing table (at work on the same plans) is more accessible to such temptation. He sells the sketch, pockets the money and nobody suspects him. From that time on, of course, he is in the pay of the enemy.

How is this sort of thing to be prevented? The answer is that it cannot be. The best that can be done is to minimize the mischief. Experience has proved that there is no government secret that can be kept with

certainly. Always there is a possible leak somewhere—the chance of such leak being in direct proportion to the money obtained through the divulging of it.

The spy or traitor is an ever-present possibility in any of our military or naval organizations, administrative or in the field. Now the government secret service has taken up the business of nailing the spy in real earnest. But, unfortunately, its attention in catching counter-reivers (the business ordinarily assigned to it) can hardly be said to equip it very well for this most difficult of assignments.

THE OUTING HAT MANIFESTS INTERESTING VARIETY



*Extremely Smart
is the Stiff Sailor*



*An Outing Hat
that Favors the
High Crown*



*Of
Soft Felt*



*The Soft Crown
is a Noticeable
Feature*



*Where the Brim
Turns Under*



RELIEF from the humidity of August days brings with it a stronger conviction that one is no longer smartly dressed for sports and outing in the light straw or fiber hat which has done service through the hot months. For in the fall every one's fancy turns rather seriously to thoughts of hats, the subject under consideration being weightier than that of the foregoing season. A safe choice for the carefully dressed woman to make at this time is a hat in some variation of the sailor shape developed in soft felt or velour.

Very smart is the dark blue velour sailor with a fairly broad brim turning down abruptly at the edge. It has a plain white tailored band and a white silk lining. The turned-down brim, which gives the hat a very piquant lamp shade effect, is particularly becoming when worn perfectly straight on the head well down over the eyebrows.

The soft crown combined with the stiff rolling brim is a noticeable feature of the new fall outing hats. This one, in old gold velour with a white ribbon band tied thru a covered ring, is very fetching.

The stiff, strictly tailored shape in bottle green velour is very good style. With a small open mesh

veil it is excellent style worn with a dark green walking costume finished with a white collar. A tailored band of grosgrain champagne-colored ribbon adds a distinctive touch of color. The severe lines of this hat will appeal particularly to the woman who prides herself on having a strictly "tailor made" personality.

As long as the outing hat bears some relation in shape to the sailor, it matters not whether the lines be stright or rolling. This feature has admitted of a remarkable degree of leniency in the matter of crown heights and brim widths. This particular outing hat in dahlia purple with a white band is an exponent of the high crown, closely rolling brim type. It fits well to the contour of the head, and the slight flare away from the front makes it equally becoming viewed from either side.

The popularity which the scoop shape has enjoyed during the last season, particularly among the younger set, seems destined to be revived in the fall and winter models. The model illustrated is developed in soft leaf brown felt with a yellow band. Shape and tones are found becoming to youthful contours and coloring when worn with a dark street dress relieved by a broad white collar.





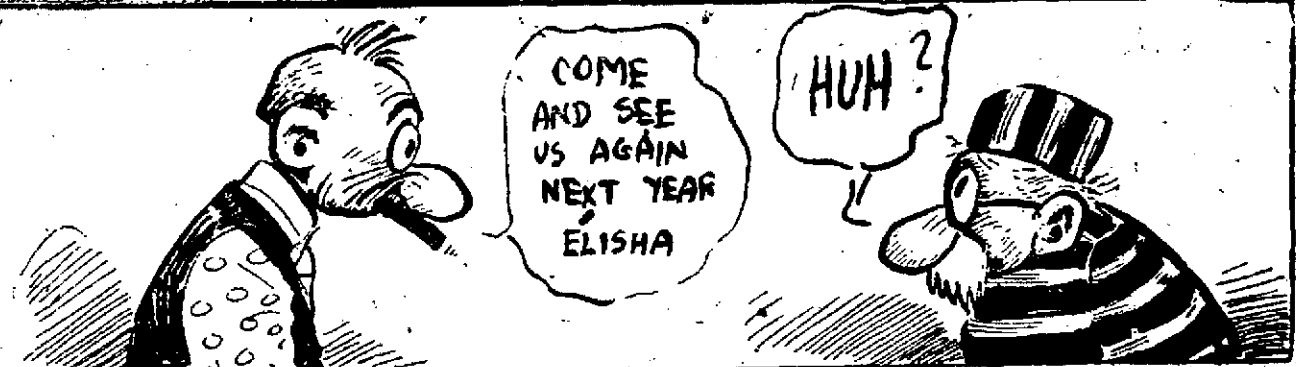
The Katzies--Der Cap. Loses His Whiskers.



MARRIED LIFE!

THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME

©1972 BY J. KESLEY





BUT THE LOBSTER GRABBED FIRST.

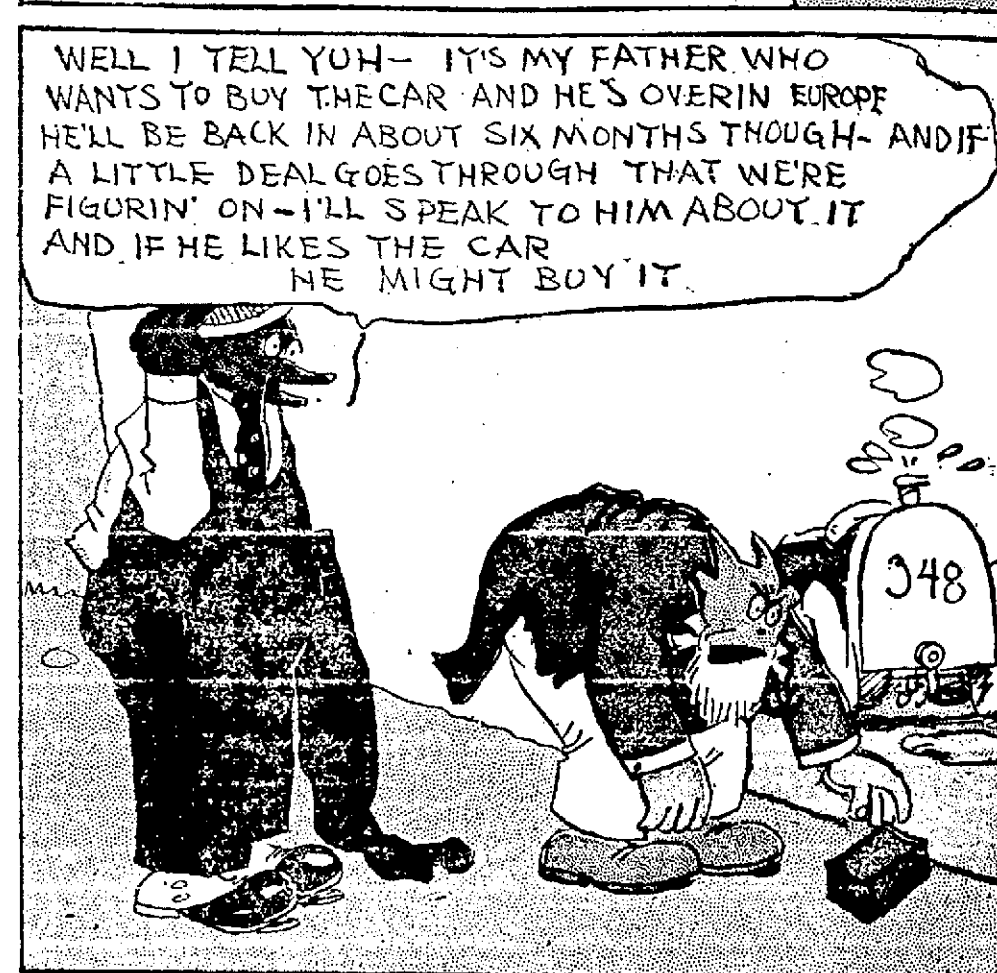
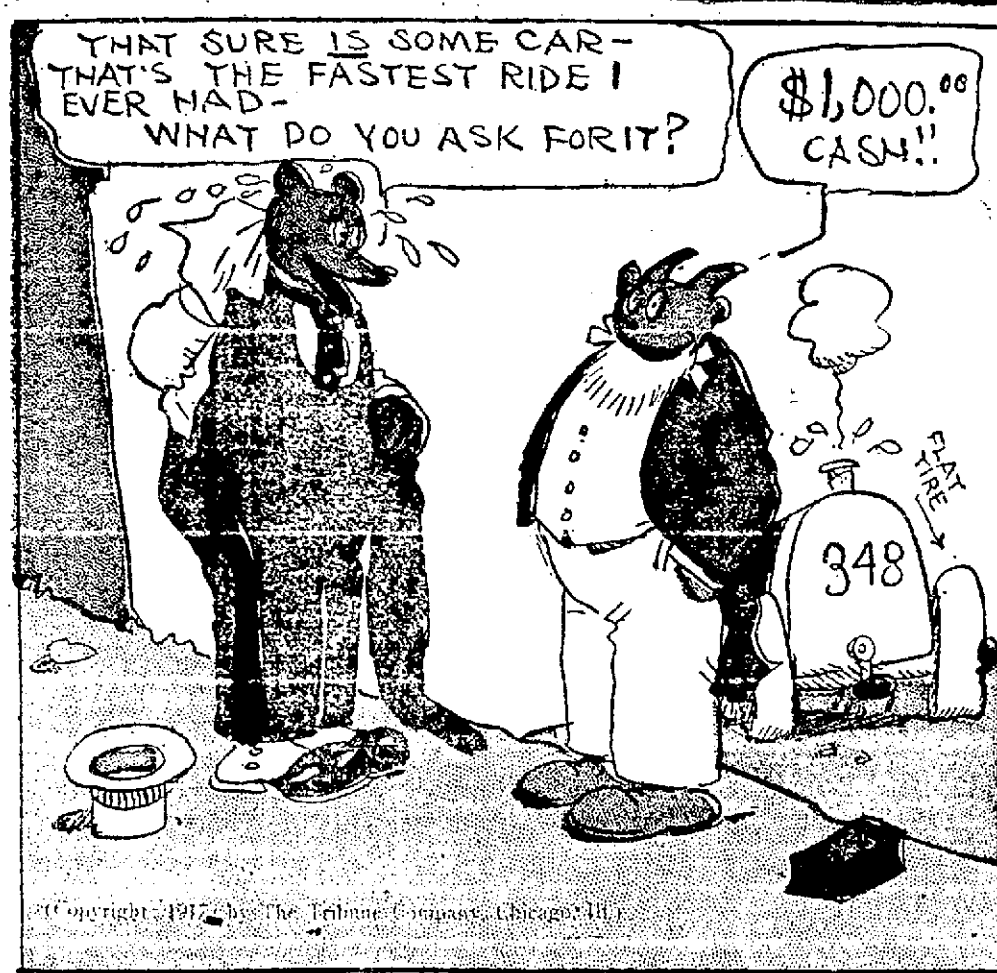
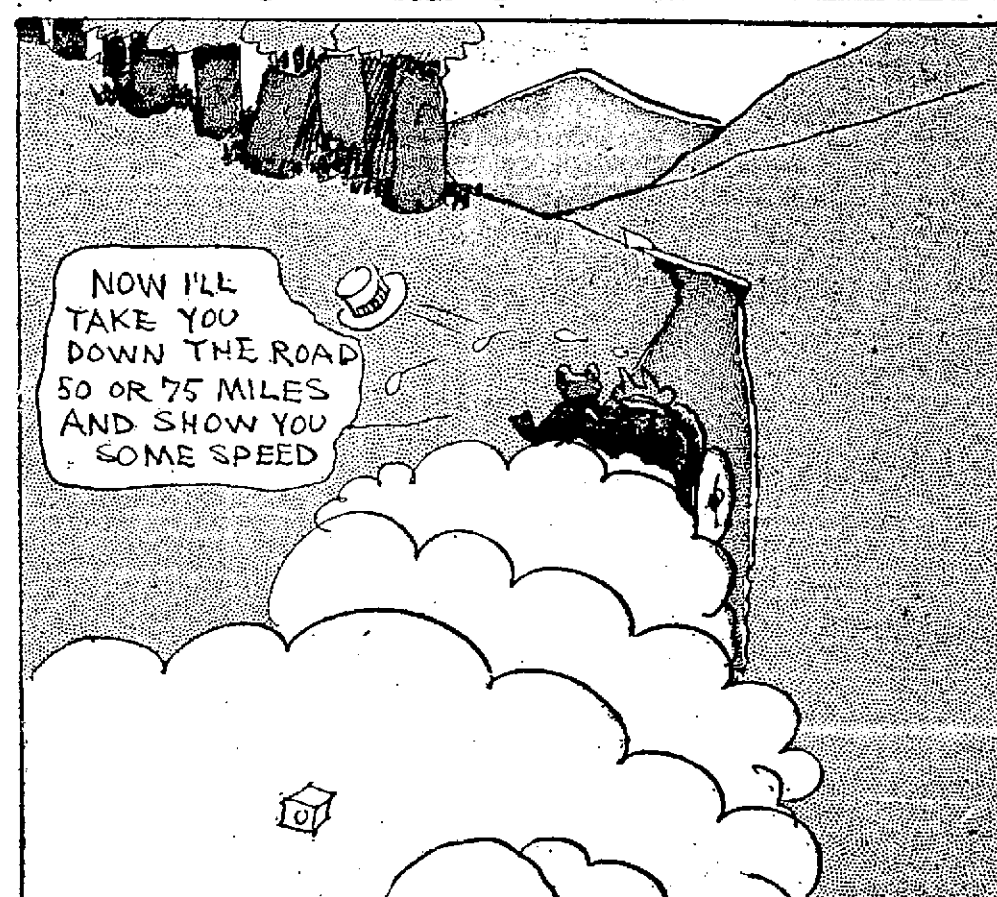
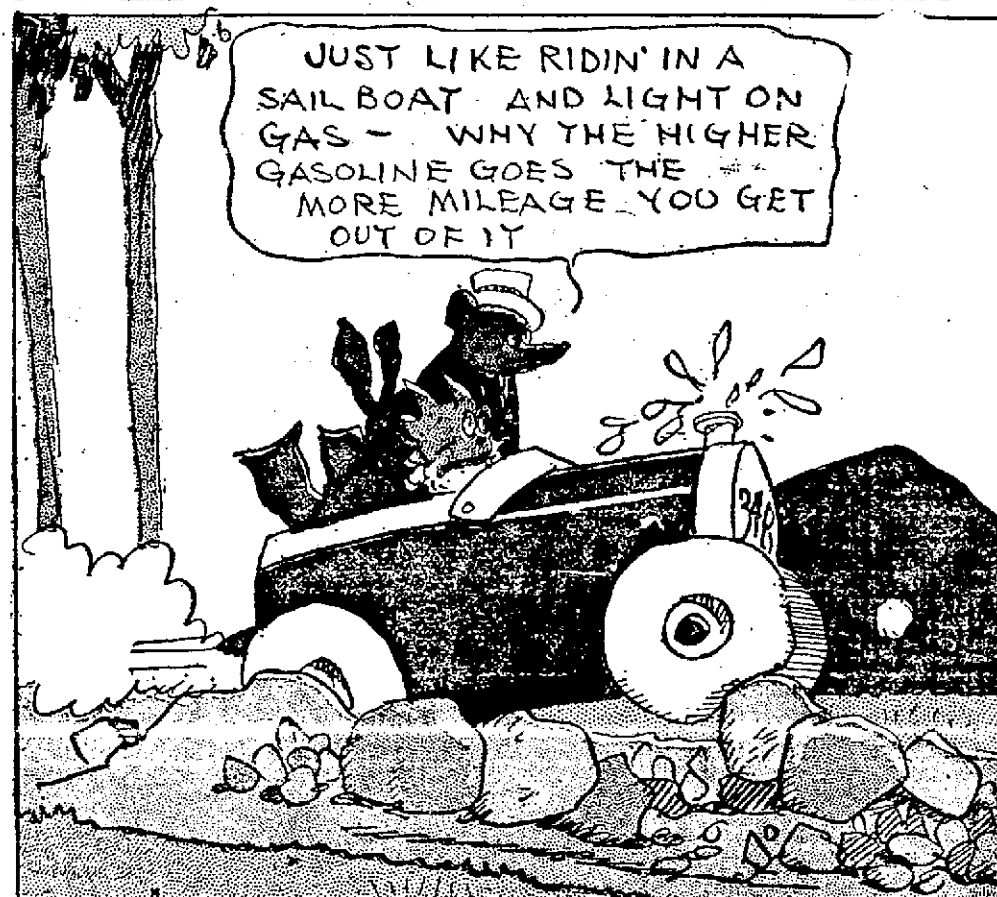
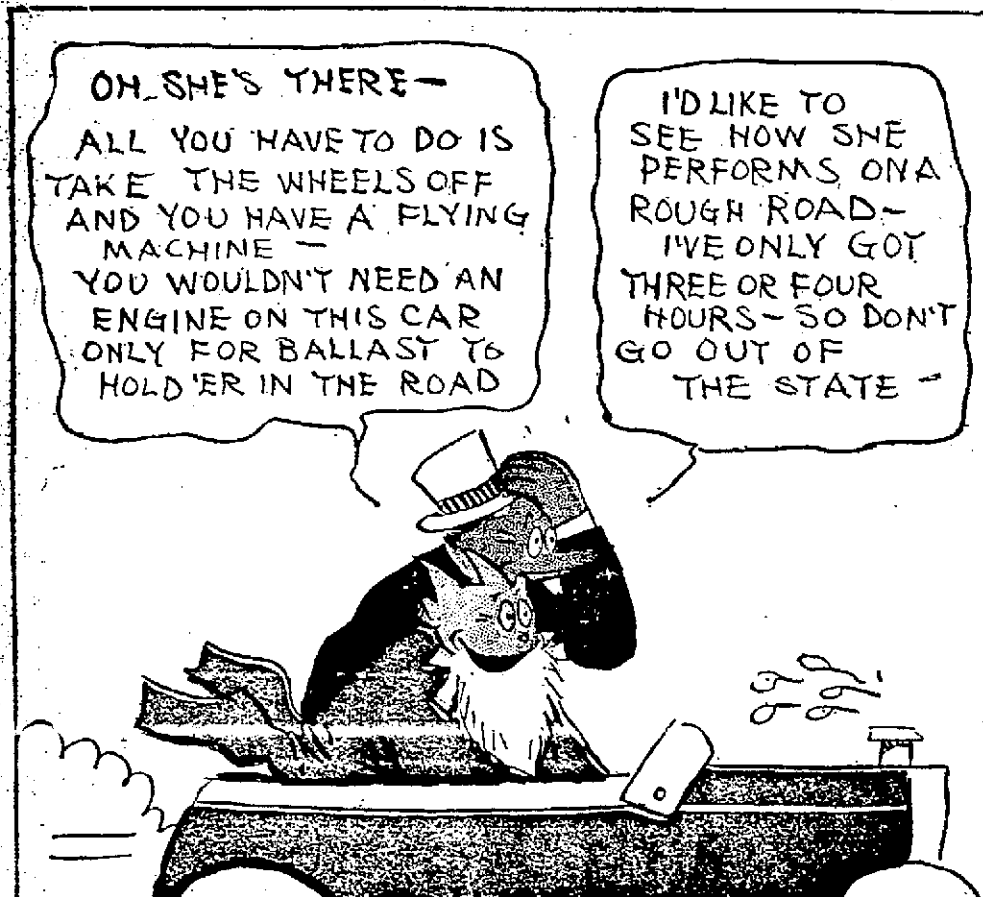
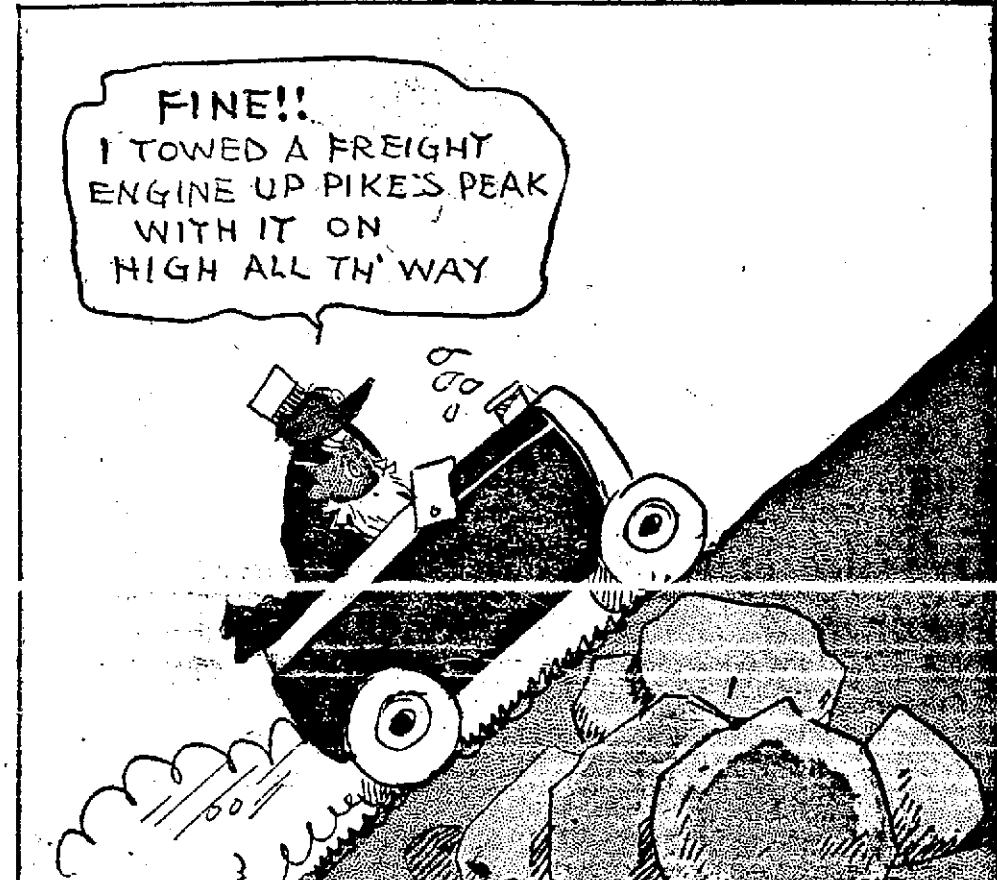
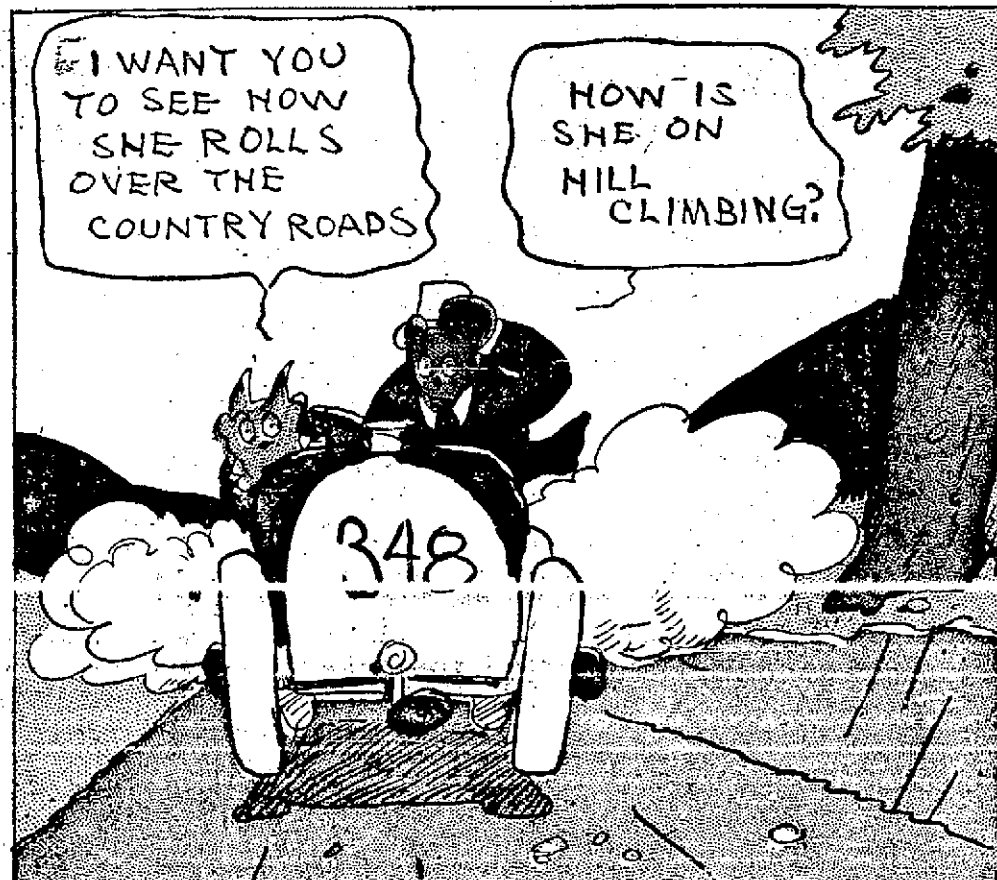
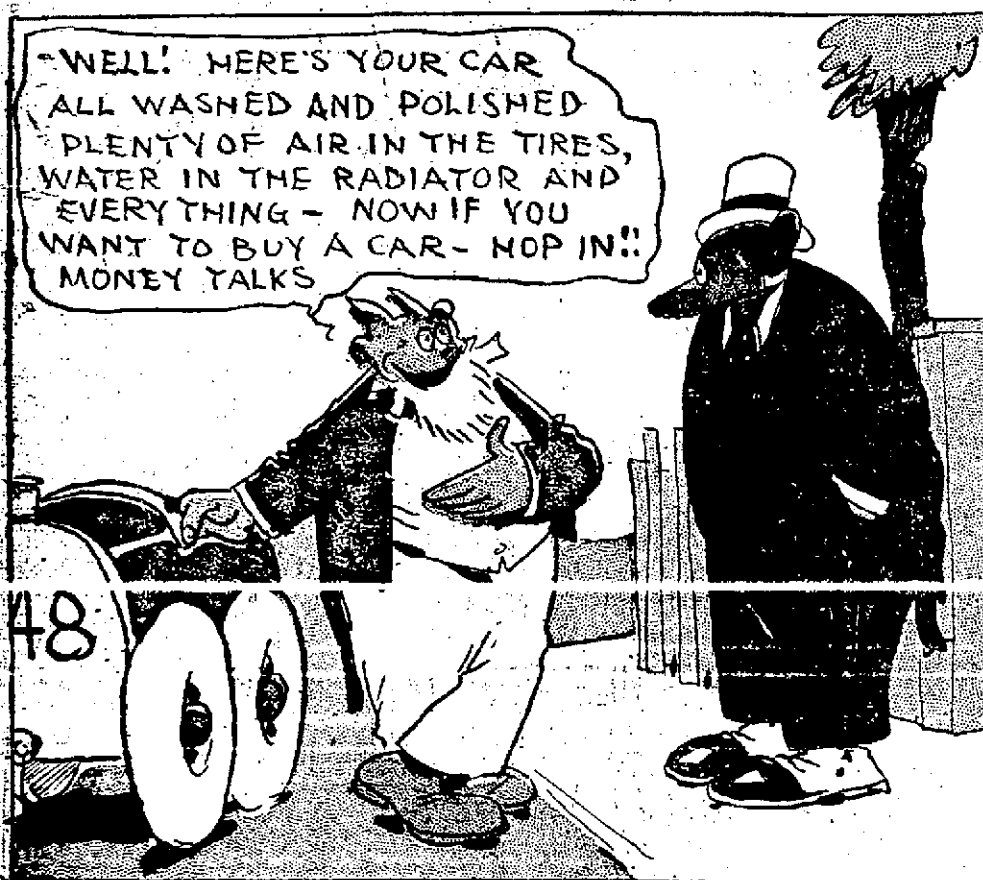
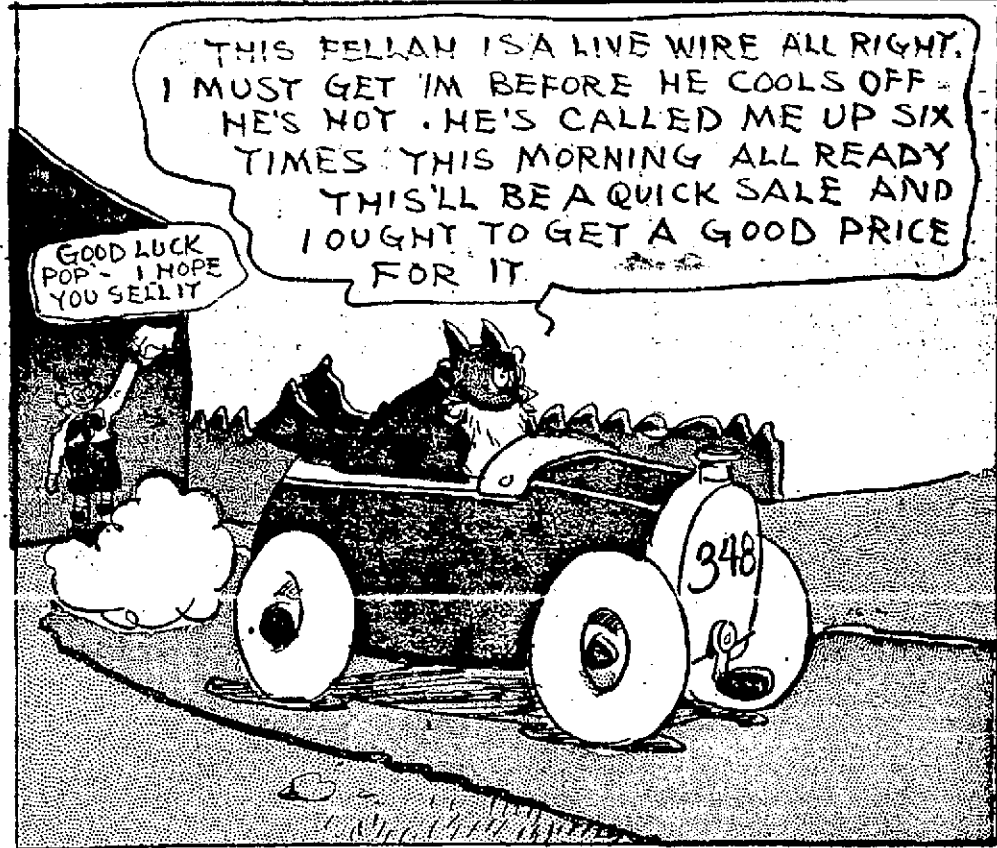
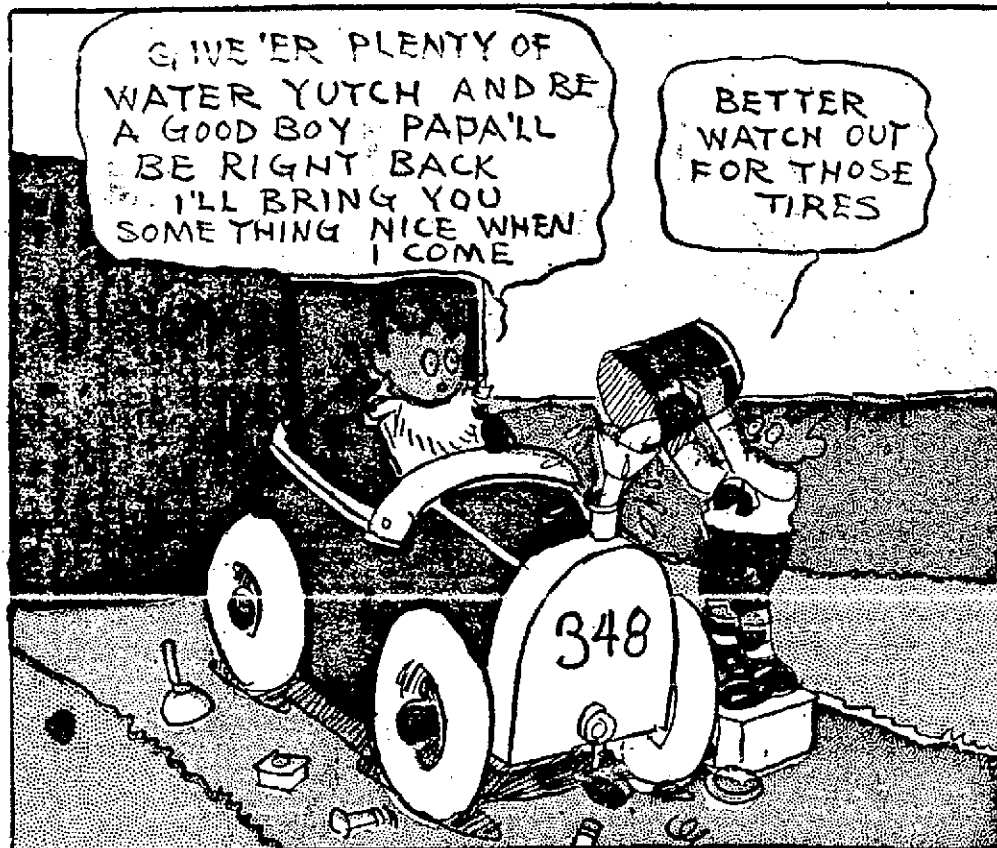


OLD DOG YAK

GIVES A DEMONSTRATION



SIDNEY SMITH



SOCIETY BY
SUZETTE

Exclusive Associated Press
SERVICE
Oakland Tribune
A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

CLUBS, LODGES,
THE KNAVE



Ice Cold Pop, and a coquette in the making

Movies —
**Summer
Drinks
and
Drinkers.**
*Sketches from Life
by
Westerman —*



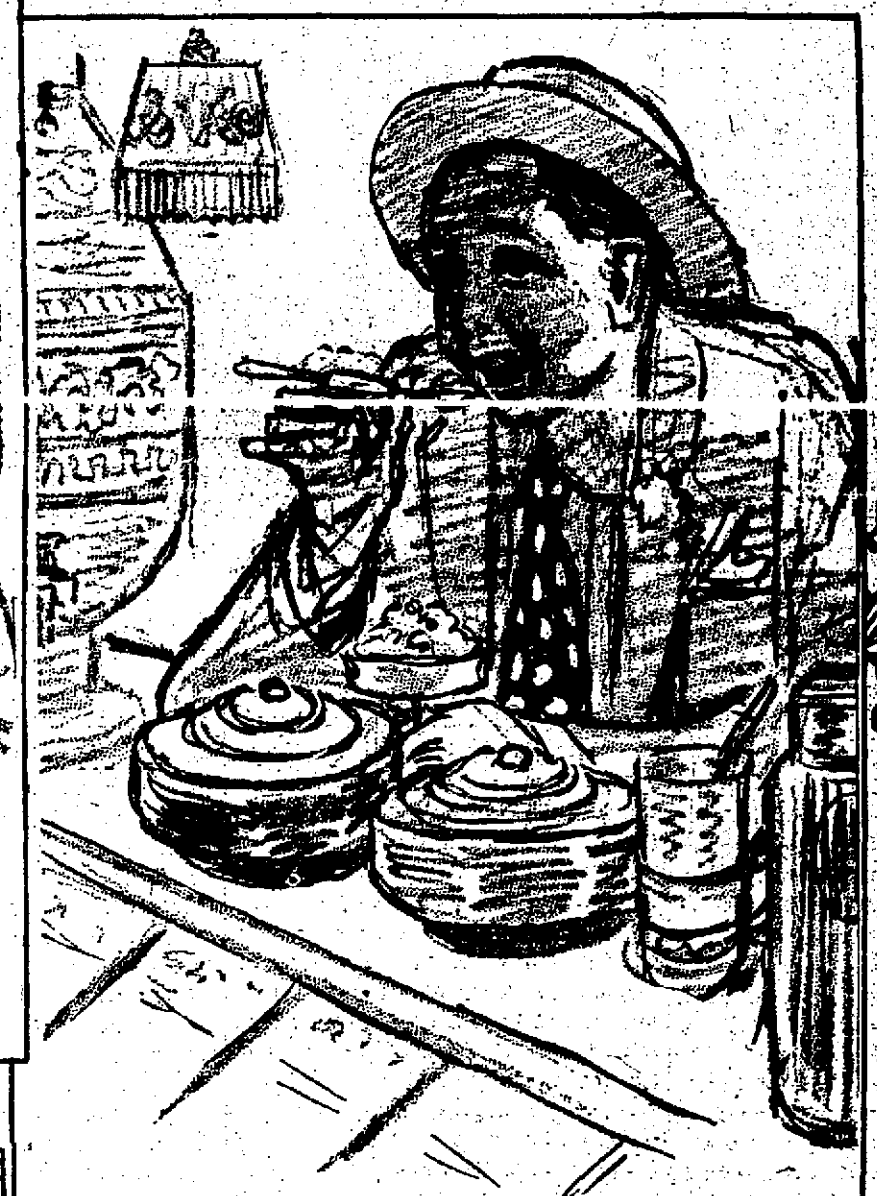
Iced Tea and Gossip



-Buttermilk-



-Peach Soda-



- Nut Sundae -



- Liquid Food -



-Adam's Ale-



Sweetening it for his future use,



Society by Suzanne



T began yesterday. All roads led to Del Monte.

The annual golf tournament, for a time in dismal danger of going to Davy Jones's locker because of the world's turmoil, and our own in particular, weathered the storm, and is on with the fine flourish of a rescued joy.

Everybody who has the price of entry—\$5 for the men and \$3 for the women—for the Red Cross, of course—and who can swing a club like a golfer, is there, many going down on Friday, to be in on the first round.

For days, the "gallery" has been growing, every wife, sister and sweetheart of the golfers that could get away from town activities lining up o' mornings for a plunge in the Roman bath—quite the most colorful spot about the grounds when the sun elects to shine on its turquoise waters—and then off to the clubhouse on the links. Here under the club canopy, out crop the knitting needles, and they're off, on mufflers, and helmets—not so strong on socks—and the golf day begins for the "gallery."

For a week more the tourney is on, and who can say at this early moment who the kings will be? But for the comfort of the never entrants, it may be recorded that many of the more formidable contestants are not to be reckoned with this year—Clinton La Montagne, Kenneth Montague, Robin Hayne and a half-dozen more who are on their way to the front, or in training for service with the colors.

This omission, however, will not have the effect of damping the spirit of the 1917 entrants, for many heroes of former battles are lining up daily in the hotel grill to go over the plays.

Singular how popular the grill is with golfers. No sartorial demands here, and a happy air of en famille. Last night, was as usual, an exception. Everybody gets into his clothes on Saturday night—or hers, and invades the big dining room, where the picture really is very gay.

Among the men who are playing are Jack Neville, Col. W. S. Rheem, Ernest D. Porter, F. W. McNear, Vincent Whitner, Spens Black, C. E. Maud, Arthur Goodfellow, Jack Jevne, Dr. Max Rothschild, William H. Crocker, J. O. Tobin, E. K. Johnson, Dr. P. Fredericks and about twenty others, with a fair representation from both the Squoyah and the Claremont country clubs in the groups.

There are expectations of turning in something like \$500 to the Red Cross from the ten days playtime. Not a bad lift at all.

During the period many dinners are planned for Pebble Beach Lodge, and from the newest of relief stations—Chimel Highlands—where one of the most dramatically located clubhouses on the Pacific Coast is perched upon great bluffs that overlook the ocean.

The Lodge is approached by a winding road up from the smooth ribbon that stretches away from Carmel, along the wonder country of Point Lobos and its cliffs.

Here the lounge—a room of heroic dimensions—with a huge stone fireplace at each end, looks out onto one of the noblest moods of nature—great cliffs, deep swirls and the unbroken sweep of ocean.

It is quite near the clubhouse where Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitlow of Oakland, and their interesting young daughter, have built their charming new home.

FROM KASHMIR

From the perfumed gardens of "The Residency," Kashmir, in far-off India comes a letter to friends in Piedmont from a former well known East Oakland woman—then Lillian Beckett, now Mrs. Frank Popham Young, wife of the Commissioner of one of the important divisions of the Land of the Lotus-flowers.

The letter is expressive of the joyous, beauty-loving nature of the old friend of Mrs. Frank C. Havens, Mrs. William Griffith Henshaw and other Piedmont chaperones, telling of the dream gardens about "The Residency," the Maharajah's picturesque private boat at her disposal—a royal affair, with thirty swart natives in radiant uniform at the oars, splashing in the silver waters in the cool of the evenings of the canopied house-boats where the days may be dreamed away in the fragrance of the gardens that line the river banks; of the trout hatcheries that bring to mind dear, far-away California; and a thousand aesthetic satisfactions that are part of the idyllic life of official India.

And the letter tells of the Kapurthala—the bejeweled potentate and his bride—the radiant Spanish dancer and beauty—who were among the

most conspicuous figures who came to the Exposition from the far corners of the earth.

You will remember their royal court at the Fairmont—the gorgeousness of their entourage, their clothes, their jewels, their entertainments, their exotic personalities.

Their residence is very near Mrs. Young's—so near, in fact, as to be neighborly. They dine together, play bridge, and have a very amusing time rehearsing the Maharajah's trip through America, in her Spanish accent—all of which only partially compensates, however, for the absence of Commissioner Young, who is up in the "hot plans deluged with war work, besides his own regular round of duties."

So, even under azure skies, set down in the midst of the most luxury loving and luxury absorbing country in the world, the bitterness of war enters.

And, even as she wrote thus gaily, a great sorrow was soon to be laid on her heart.

The letter, referring to her son, Arnold Marcus and his bride, Hilary, says—this the middle of June—that "Arnold, in charge of the submarine at Cavite, P. I., is pleading with Washington to return him for war service. Then anxious days for me."

Alas! While the letter was yet on its way to Piedmont, the young naval officer met his death in the explosion aboard the submarine in the harbor of Cavite—and her only child was taken. A cold cable briefly told the tale.

And now his girl-bride—Hilary Marcus—is with relatives in Ross Valley, having made the long journey with the body of her beloved.

Alas! How the griefs of war assail us.

Off in India, swirled in the perfumes and colors and soft luxuries of the Orient, the mother laments. Death knows no inner circle.

Mrs. and Mrs. George Bowles (Beatrice Nickel) will take a house over the bay for the winter, having occupied the Philip Bowles place in Piedmont when they were not elsewhere, which was much of the time.

CRELLIN TEA

The interesting home of the Arthur Crellins on Jackson street, within a stone's throw of the Lake—if you are a good thrower—will be the scene of a gathering of friends on Wednesday

afternoon, her clever young daughters, Miss Anita and Miss Katherine Crellin, receiving with her.

The Crellin home, set down in a wide smooth lawn, embedded in ferns, climbing roses and vines, with an old-fashioned veranda equipped with tea tables and quaint chairs—black-lacquered, with the touch of high color for accent—is one of the most interesting of the old homes that retain their personality in the fine old tree-lined district, where the Browns, the Kales, the Melins, the Schillings, the Greenwoods, the Eastons, the Lukens, and other old families still retain ownership—a bit of the tropic where palms grow to the house-tops, and line the sidewalks, grassed to the curb.

Perhaps the guests of Wednesday may be permitted a peek at Mr. Crellin's dahlias in the rear of the house. Here are scores of rare varieties, and of most soul-satisfying colors. And be assured that they are hand-raised.

Miss Katherine Crellin, a Kappa from the University of California, has at last received the consent of her family to permit her to study nursing, and is already enrolled at Lane Hospital. A far-off vision of going to serve where the colors are leading seems to have inspired the pretty college girl with the will to see it through.

With the same spirit of rendering service after a college course of five years, Miss Anita Crellin will soon leave for Grants Pass, Oregon, where she was an instructor in the High School last term. The desire for service among college girls is the finest product of their training—no parasites among them.

LOS ANGELES BRIDE

A nice thrill Miss Lorena MacIntyre sprung upon her friends, by slipping off to Los Angeles with her pretty young sister, Maria—ostensibly to visit her brother, Newman MacIntyre, who is with the naval reserves in the south—and there meeting and marrying Clarence Quinn, the young architect, to whom her betrothal was announced recently.

Mrs. Quinn, as Miss MacIntyre, had established a place for herself in Oakland, socially and professionally her law offices in the busy district were models for artistic workshops. The marriage ceremony was per-

MRS. ROBERT HILLIARD COLLINS and son Malcolm. She was a recent hostess at a week-end party at her home in San Leandro.



formed last Monday in the Cathedral St. Vibiana—a charming place to pledge one's vows. The only attendants were Miss Marian and Newman MacIntyre, the latter the support of Mr. Quinn.

The young people motored up to Santa Barbara, where Mr. Quinn's business interests are located for a part of the year.

Both bride and groom are of representative families from the Dominion of Canada, where both have many family ramifications, though Mr. and Mrs. MacIntyre, parents of the bride, have been residents of Oakland for many years.

FOR WASHINGTON

Right into the midst of things at Washington, where activities are fairly seething, the Mark L. Requa are entering at a psychological hour.

The hottest weather is practically over, the leaves are beginning to turn, and those who fled to the coast—east or west—are wandering back to be in on the exciting doings. And something is happening every minute.

True, social life—official social life—has been abridged by the blasts of war, and the President and Mrs. Wilson are doing but little entertaining, and that informally. But Secretary Lansing and Mrs. Lansing—said to be the handsomest pair in official Washington—are doing the big things that must be done on big occasions. For instance, when the Japanese Commission landed in the capital, it was the Lansings who extended them the first and most important social courtesies—a very gay and very colorful garden party. To this all officialdom was asked, and it was catalogued as one of the snappiest affairs of the year.

The Jusserands, too, entertain quite a bit at the French Embassy, but quite informally. State dinners used to be their form of extending or returning courtesies; but one fair day, after a rather dull dinner the night before, Mme. Jusserand exclaimed, "I have only now discovered why so many Washington dinners are dull. Interesting men must bring their wives, and interesting women must come

center of interesting social life, but with the defection of one of the young daughters, off to the Middle West, and the entrance of Dean Witter into the service of Uncle Samuel—having been one of the bright lights of the R. O. T. C.—the social atmosphere of the attractive home will require readjustment.

But in such days, with love and war invading every household where youth dwells, readjustment is just one of the incidents of the hour.

The Witter-Page wedding will hold its own in the great round-up of war-time nuptials, because of its interesting details.

The bride—a Kappa of the University of California—was the center of a lovely group of close sorority friends, six of the young women forming an aide of honor—Mrs. Roy Shurtliff, Mrs. Vernon Churchill, Miss Margorie Page, Mrs. Edward Sollinsky, Miss Helen Weston and Miss Mildred Ahlf.

The bride, in a splendid robe of cloth of silver, enveloped in tulle, went to the altar preceded by two matrons of honor—Mrs. John Reh-fisch and Mrs. Burton Schwartz—exactly to schedule, however, as Mrs. Schwartz was originally detailed to serve as maid of honor. But on Wednesday, let Miss Jeanette Miller determined to wed herself. And in consequence, she wore her wedding robe at Saturday's affair, as a matron of honor. It afforded an interesting detail.

Miss Elizabeth Witter and Miss Grace Weeks served the bride at the altar, set up amid soft candles, pink, blue and gold blossoms in the living room.

Up in the rugged Feather river country, between fishing in the rifle and stalking with a camera the wild things of the canyons and the shady places by the stream, the interesting details will be gone over with many a gay comment. What can be more dramatic than one's own wedding, a full-panoplied affair at that?

Incidentally, Lieutenant Burton Schwartz and his bride left for American Lake the day following the Page-Witter wedding.

The nuptials thus hastened along by the government and to the northern cantonment were celebrated at the Berkeley home of Mrs. J. E. Gardner, with Mrs. Roy Page (Margaret Witter) and Miss Grace Weeks flanking the bride, and William McDonald, former graduate manager of U. C., the best man for the good looking young son of Mars.

AT AMERICAN LAKE

American Lake has established an irrevocable reputation for romancing amidst war's alarms.

Brides innumerable are snuggling in and about the place, doing the best they can to get asquint of Tom or Jerry doing their stunts.

Besides the departure of Lieutenant Burton Schwarz and his bride for the north this week, Lieutenant Edwin Stevenson Thomas of Berkeley and his bride (Helen MacIsle) have become members of the colony.

So, too, have Captain and Mrs. Adolphus Graupner of San Francisco. Where Mrs. Graupner goes, some-

thing will happen in the way of organization—wait and see.

A Kappa from the University of California, she has led in many notable campaigns for civic growth, her chief alliances having been cast with the Collegiate Alumnae and the San Francisco Center of the California Civic League.

And there will be things a-plenty to look after in the cantonment—even knitting groups might be lined up during the long days when the men are digging trenches, or showing others how to turn the trick.

Among young Oakland newly-weds who left for American Lake are Lieutenant George W. Baker and Mrs. Baker (Carmen Ghiradelli).

Lieutenant Commander Alexander Neely Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell were visiting this week from Mare Island, stopping at the Bellevue over the bay. Mrs. Mitchell is a sister of Mrs. George Perkins of Piedmont, and is the possessor of an exceptionally fine voice.

Their visit was brief.

COMING TO IT

When the first Liberty Loan was floated, the dignitaries at Washington went at it without official recognition of the women of the nation—except to ask them to buy. That little thing is rarely overlooked.

And buy they did. Mrs. Sage came forward with a million and Mrs. Helen Gould Shepherd did almost as nobly, and women all over the nation "came across" in good man-fashion. And over here in Oakland, any number of women bought from \$10,000 to \$50,000 worth. Mrs. John Charles Adams and Mrs. Edison F. Adams among the latter. And an army of them took up smaller amounts.

But with the wisdom born of experience, said dignitaries are going about the second campaign quite differently.

Indeed, every state is to be represented by a woman chairman—of women, of course—with Mrs. William G. McAdoo, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury, head of the National Committee. And Mrs. Frederick Sanborn, who made history for women by her tactful executive qualities as head of the Woman's Board during the Exposition, was asked to assume the California chairmanship.

Heavy responsibilities, not the least of which is the direction of a ranch down the peninsula, has caused a declination—regretfully received, by the way, by women leaders on both sides of the bay. Regretfully—as Mrs. Sanborn is possessed of the rare quality of being a good mixer—an exceedingly rare quality in women, as women, honest with themselves, must admit.

An acquired trait, you will say, imposed upon us in the dim, dark past, by our male keepers. Be that, as it may to amalgamate the sheep and goats, so that neither flock will stampede, and follow the leader over the hurdles, has always been held to be the quintessence of genius, whether under the hat of a man or a woman.

And the honor has finally fallen to Mrs. A. S. Baldwin of San Francisco—the bay county winning—with the august title of chairman of the

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POOQUITY

Twelfth Federal Reserve district of the National Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

As Mrs. Baldwin is a woman of big personality, and with an illimitable capacity for work, California women will surely render a good account of themselves under the leadership.

NEW WEDDING NOTE

Since the marriage of pretty Miss Anne Elizabeth Crowder to Lieutenant Robert Weber in Piedmont a fortnight ago, much tea table talk has centered around her individualistic nuptial raiment.

Dawn pink satin, like the petals of a rosebud, made up the robe, enveloped in pale pink tulle—even the filmy mass that fell from her dramatic Russian headdress being a cobwebby pink.

And then, the pink pearl that gleamed from her head—her betrothal circlet—accented the picture. And to further emphasize the roseate tone, pink and blue hydrangeas were grouped where they would do the most good.

Individualistic, you will say. But why should a bride be eliminated from the exercise of selection? Why should she not exercise her own tastes and preferences?

Miss Margaret House, fiancée of George Thomas Judd, has returned to Berkeley to finish her college course before her marriage in the spring.

The House home in Mill Valley has been rather more quiet than its usual wont during the absence of the daughter of the house in the East, where a part of her vacation was spent.

En route, Miss House was a guest of the family of her fiancé in Los Angeles.

Mrs. Angus Clark was hostess yesterday in honor of her sister, Mrs. Katherine Browning Miller, for whom so much has been done since her return to her old home.

The reception was held in the Town and Gown Clubhouse, several hundred calling during the usual hours.

FOR FIANCEE

Mrs. Edwin H. Garthwaite was hostess to a group of friends yesterday afternoon, when she entertained in honor of Miss Marian Hook, whose engagement to Edwin H. Garthwaite Jr. was announced a couple of months ago. Saturday afternoon week Miss Margaret Garthwaite will entertain for her brother's fiancée. Her sorority sisters and college friends will make up the guest list.

Miss Hook belongs to one of the prominent families. The wedding of Miss Hook and Garthwaite will be an event of this year, but as yet no definite plans have been made for the ceremony.

JORGENSEN WEDDING

Miss Almee Jorgensen has set the date of her marriage to Herbert Anderson for September 22 in the fine old studio of her father, Chris Jorgensen, who has done much to call to the attention of our eastern brethren the glory of California.

The studio will make a charming setting for the ceremony, the walls lined with shadowy canvases of California scenes.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Watson Cushing will motor up to the valley in time for the nuptial service.

And that over, they may motor on to American Lake to have a brief visit with their daughter and new son-in-law, Lieutenant George Baker, U. S. A., and Mrs. Baker (Carmen Ghirardelli).

Mrs. Hayward Thomas has sent out cards for the afternoon of September 7, when she will be hostess at a tea in honor of her son's bride, Mrs. Hayward G. Thomas, Jr. The hostess has invited a large number of friends to meet the honor guest, Miss Katherine Thomas will assist her mother in receiving.

ENGAGEMENT

Of vital interest to friends on both sides of the bay is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Corona

MISS HELEN BASSETT, bride-to-be, who has been motif for many affairs about the bay.



sham, who won his rank during the late lamented R. O. T. C.

The Ghirardelli home is one of the most attractive residences that crown Presidio hill, looking down upon the cantonment like a sentinel.

Just how much propinquity has had to do with the happy denouement is not vouchsafed, but it is a safe guess that it was not a deterrent factor.

Miss Ghirardelli is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Domingo Ghirardelli, with many family ramifications on this side of the bay. The fiancée is a sister of the Misses Esperance, Ruth and Lyle Ghirardelli—all beautiful types, traveled and interesting.

Captain Worsham is a Kentuckian, educated at Purdue University, Washington, where he emerged as an engineer, all of which was of immense service to him during the chrysalis days at the R. O. T. C.

AT "DEODARS"

Not far from old Danville—a village that seems to have been picked up and dropped down by a big wind from New England—Dr. and Mrs. Robert Louis Hill have one of the most engaging homes in the country.

And here, always with a few congenial friends, they spend their summer week-ends, motoring up with nice leisure.

This week, among their guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Holmes Lion (Eleanor Knowland) whose wedding was one of the notable affairs of June.

INTERESTING TEAS

Mrs. Wallace Kinley Alexander opened her home in Crocker Highlands on Thursday, for a group of friends from among the smart set on this side of the blue water, the honoree being her house guest, Mrs. William Cook of Honolulu.

Many nice little courtesies have been shown Mrs. Cook since her visit in "the States."

MEEK-MARKHAM

Yesterday up in Portland, Miss Margaret Meek, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Meek, of Oakland, became the bride of Arthur Gordon Markham, the wedding party comprising Mrs. Meek, mother of the bride, and a group of intimates of the groom, who has established himself in the northern city amid many friends.

The bride is a graduate of the Oregon Agricultural College and is a member of the Alpha Chi sorority. Among her college classmates were the Misses Sara and Irene Yeatman and Miss Mildred Manuel.

Mr. Markham and his bride will reside in Portland.

Miss Dorothy Starr of Grass Valley will spend the greater part of the winter with Mrs. Alpheus Dull and Miss Esther Bull over the bay. No date is

set for the wedding of Miss Starr and Elliott Downing. Engagement of the young people was announced this summer. Mr. Downing is a grandson of the late Socrates Huff of San Leandro, and a nephew of the Misses Jennie, Mamie and Hallie Huff, Mrs. Bush Fennell and Mrs. Sloane of Spokane, all of whom hold hosts of friends on this side.

NEVIN-DALLAM

After a year's engagement, during which roseate period much social attention was shown them, Miss Katherine Nevin of San Francisco and Frederick Welwyn Dallam of East Oakland were wedded on Thursday evening, the service taking place at the attractive home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Nevin, in the Presidio Heights.

Only the near relatives witnessed the ceremony, read in a bower of flowers and ferns.

The bride, in a lovely robe of ivory satin and silver, was attended by her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hatfield, matron of honor, Miss Katherine Wheeler and Miss Marion Dallam, sub-debutante sister of the groom. Charles Garretson served Mr. Dallam. After an informal reception, the young people left for the open road that is luring so many newlyweds of the lovely late summer.

Mr. Dallam and Miss Marion Dallam are cousins of Miss Doris Bornemann of Linda Vista.

The new home will be located in the Pacific Heights district over the bay.

In honor of Miss Dorothy Cooper, the fiancée of Gloucester Mills, Miss Marion de Guerre was hostess at a tea on Friday afternoon at her home over the bay.

The interesting young fiancée holds quite as many friends on this side of the bay, a few of the guests at the tea being asked from this side.

The wedding of the young honoree and Mr. Mills is set for next Saturday night.

FOR WAR SERVICE

The very newest call for war service for woman—"War service for everybody"—is the slogan—comes from the San Francisco center of the California Civic League, elder sister of the Oakland center.

On Tuesday, a conference of the center members is called, a number going over from this side to determine upon what lines the various groups shall work—food, Red Cross auxiliary, recreation and emergencies.

Let us hope that it is not going to be another "clearing house." One clearing house would seem to be quite sufficient to clear the lines of trade, and whole organizations throwing their energies into "clearing houses" would seem to minimize action. And

action is the thing—not techniques. But like most centers, their work is quite sane, many leaders having been trained to their activities in their college careers.

Recreation is a factor greatly emphasized by army and navy officials. "It's as necessary as food," says one of the local commandants.

And the social needs of the enlisted men are emphasized at every cantonment and port in the country.

And thus it is that the clubwomen from both sides of the bay have come together to do something about it.

Evidently fearing an avalanche of seminar stuff, the word was passed around—"for fun, not for culture." Recreation—not brain fag, is what the men want at the end of a hard day.

But, of course, there is this to be considered—clubwomen as a class have never been accused of comedianism. Be that as it may, some pretty clever jinks have been put over, now and then. So there is hope.

The birth of September brought forth a score of weddings about the bay, one of them being the marriage of Miss Jane Sharp of Berkeley and Thomas R. Catton, Jr., of Oakland.

Mr. Catton is a brother of Dr. Joseph Catton, who has been recently assigned to the Presidio medical corps.

PHILADELPHIA LEADS

Incidentally Philadelphia—conservative Philadelphia at that—has done more for the enlisted men than any other city in the country, thus far. To be sure, the year is young. Much of it has been done at the ship and Tent Club, created for the comfort of the army, navy and marine corps men.

Here such social leaders as Mrs. John Drexel, Mrs. Paul Dencla Mills, Mrs. Sidney Thayer—who were out here at the exposition—give snappy vaudeville shows and, best of all, dancing parties.

Only last week, Mrs. Mills gave a dance to 200 men from the three branches of the service, with another to follow next week.

Dancing seems to be the one thing the men want to do, there and here. And her friends—her own social friends—were the only others asked. So these girls and young women were the partners for the evening was distinguished defenders of the colors, and from all accounts, both combatants enjoyed the experience hugely.

The dance of Mrs. Mills recalls the ball given under the auspices of the California Club when the fleet was riding in our harbor ten years ago, to 5000 blue-jackets.

Mrs. Louis Juillard, then Mrs. Arthur Cornwall, engineered the affair from its inception, having a friend at court in the person of the late Admiral McCalla, formerly at Mare Island, then at Santa Barbara.

Though the proper technique, the affair was arranged for on such an attractive scale that hundreds of applications for bids to the ball from smart set maids and matrons who delayed getting their cards, had to be disappointed.

To make a long story short, the outstanding facts of the ball that made history were these: A rosy-cheeked "jackie" of twenty won the honor—by lot—of escorting the wife of Admiral of his fleet, Mrs. A. Thomas, at the head of the grand march. And Admiral Thomas led the president of the club, Mrs. J. W. Orr a few steps behind. 'Twas a great hour for the lad.

Those who saw those 5000 blue-collared sailor lads escorting the nicest sort of girls—more than a third were members of the smart dancing clubs of this city—in that great auditorium, with flashing lights thrown from the eaves, will never forget the scene.

Flashlights of it were sent round the world, and the fine democracy of bay city society was applauded everywhere.

No harm came of the experiment, and a tremendous good.

Thereafter the clubhouse held its latching out for the men of the fleet, and they came, sometimes.

Put the dancing—that was the thing.

Let us hope that the new committees will keep that fact pinned in their hats.

That was a time the bay cities had something on Philadelphia.

BETROTHAL

An interesting announcement of the week is the engagement of Miss Lucille McCabe, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCabe of Stockton, and Lieutenant Lansing Bliss Bailey, U. S. R., son of Mrs. Charles A. Bailey of Berkeley. The young officer is now at American lake and no definite plans have been made for the wedding.

Miss McCabe belongs to a representative family in Stockton and has many friends in this city, where she attended the College of the Holy Names. She is a student of music and belongs to an interesting coterie of the younger girls in Stockton. Lieutenant Bailey is a graduate of the University of California and a Delta

MRS. JAMES HARVEY TAYLOR, young army matron, who has come from her home in San Diego and is a guest at the Palace Hotel across the bay. Mrs. Taylor was Miss Marie Whiting of Berkeley before her marriage a season or two ago.



Tau Delta man. He was a member of the Varsity Quartet that went to Europe a few years ago. Following his graduation Lieutenant Bailey was in business in San Francisco until the war broke out, when he joined the army and opened three months ago.

KNITTING FOR SAILORS

Knitting's a virtue. No sane person at this tumultuous day holds otherwise. But it can and sometimes does become a vice like a lot of other virtues—at concerts, lectures, at the theater—where the very exigencies of war demand a surcease from the war activities of the brazen day, and a gathering together of what few brains we have for conversation, or reaction to art in some form.

Who can listen with the right emotional quickening at a symphony, if about one are a half-dozen busy knitters, with their amber bars doing their worst.

But there are groups and groups of knitters who are guiltless of this sin, but who nevertheless are rendering noble service to the men who are with the colors at sea or on the land.

Among these is the Alameda county chapter of the women's section of the Navy League, whose girl members are turning out amazing things for comfort—sweaters, scarfs, wristlets and caps. Socks? Well, they will probably be made by the older, more sedate members whose minds run to rude practicality. For socks the men must have, says the immovable government, and the more the better. But socks are so prosaic.

But the four articles that these dear girls are amassing will be sent off to some ship that will be god-mothered by them. They want the earned satisfaction of knowing where their manufactures are going.

Perhaps it might be one of the slippery little mosquito boats that go through the bay waters like a young trout.

Tuesday's this group of girls under Miss Alison Stone's direction gather under the trellised ceiling of Capwell's roof garden, where they have a merry visit while the needles fly.

Among the girls are the Misses Alene Edoff, Nellie Adams, Katherine Crellin, Ida Henshaw, Anna Kessler, Mignon Wilson, Helen Carlton, Alberta Bradley, Alma Lavenson, Elizabeth Brenner, Jahn Leete, Wynonah Clark, Dora Bradley, Dorothy Hill, Carol Eberts, Carol George and a few others—all girls of enthusiastic enthusiasms.

Mr. and Mrs. Rolla B. Watt are guests at Fallen Leaf Lodge. Mrs. Watt will be remembered as Miss Paula Schilling, a cousin of Miss Elsie Schilling. Mr. Watt is a University of California man, a Kappa Sigma. Since their marriage they have made their home across the bay, out in the Presidio district.

SNELL SEMINARY

With the steady hand of Mrs. A. Snyder at the helm, the Snell Semi-

nary Association has resolved itself into the Snell Seminary Red Cross Auxiliary for the duration of the war.

These interesting maids and matrons who are banding together for their heaviest lifts—in one of the nicest places possible—Mosswood Park, in the field house.

Miss Mildred Snook is serving the organization as secretary.

AT WILDWOOD

Since Ruth St. Denis revealed to us the glorious possibilities of "The Oval," atop Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Havens' amazing gardens, rimmed round with palms, soft-padded with glistening grass, the whole bathed in star-light, a longing has come for some other expression of art in the same spot.

To be sure, we cannot have St. Denis, incomparable in her Peacock Dance in the early twilight—the night of the famous Pete Feministe—but versatile, volatile Violet Wilson is promising something different, and who shall say that this wonderful young girl shall not give us something even more beautiful? But it is Mrs. Harold Havens who is this time opening her lovely Piedmont gardens.

The Red Cross is the motive behind the deed, and the evenings set are September 11 and 12.

There will be a series of four dance dramas in which several score of children will participate. "The Dancing Children" will be produced by grammar school pupils, while the high school students will demonstrate their dramatic ability in "The Roof Tree Flower," a dramatization of a Japanese legend.

"The Prisoner of Rance," an Oriental love tale, and "The Prophet of Jehovah," a Biblical story, the latter to be presented by college students, will complete the programs.

Among the patronesses will be: Mesdames Frank C. Havens, Harold Havens, A. A. Moore Jr., Trier Hen-

shaw, Wickham Havens, Ed Lacey Brayton, Granville A. J. F. Carlston, William Ede, Phil Bowles, W. W. Garthwaite, E. Carlisle, Clinton Walker, Porter nett, W. S. Faulkner, H. S. Fow Henry Willard Taylor, Willard-janison, William Thornton W. J. M. Pierce, Stuart Hawley, Ch D. Bates, William Cavalier, W. Sharon, H. G. Williams, Walton Pa Herman Krusi, A. O. Gott, Frank Bralnard Brown, Louis Ghidra Walter Starr Nelson A. Howard

DIABOLISTS

The Mount Diablo Park Club been hospitable to a host of east-west bay people during the among whom:

Dr. and Mrs. John Harold P. Miss Philip and Charles W. P. guests of Mrs. Ansel Easton.

Mrs. A. G. Mithler of Oakland Mrs. George H. Gardiner and Edith Gardiner of Cleveland the club as the guests of Mrs. Hutchinson.

Mrs. H. A. Pratt of Piedmont hostess to a dinner party of eight Captain E. H. Pearce, U. S. A., tained several guests, including and Mrs. George Porter, Mr. and Webb N. Pearce and Miss M. Towson.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dinsmore Oakland and Mrs. Dinsmore's Miss Muriel Pattani of Ala were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Layman.

A pleasant party was com of Mr. and Mrs. Abe F. Leach, Leach, Jr., and Miss Eda R.

Oversea visitors were Mr. and C. C. Wright of Manila, and M Mrs. L. A. Thompson of Seattle guests of Dr. J. H. Mackay. A resident of Seattle, William was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Graham, who were also accom by Willard and Gordon Grah

Mrs. J. B. Havre of Berkeley tained her niece, Miss Lena and Miss Eleanor Havre. H. exander was host to a group of ing E. C. Garratt, E. L. Hitzman Stratton and R. W. Peter. Mrs. H. C. Morris entertained at the club inn.

Other recent visitors have in Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. B. and Mrs. J. B. Keating and C. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart Angeles, Dr. and Mrs. Joe Pfister, Dr. and Mrs. J. F. M. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leach, M Mrs. N. A. Acker, Mr. and Mrs. Simson Jr. of Denver, Mr. and W. F. Megannon, Mr. and M. Baumgartner, Mr. and Mrs. A. teson, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ay and Mrs. J. B. Clayberg, Mrs. C. Lewis, Mrs. John Mann, Mrs. Avila, Miss Isabel Avila, Miss Howard, Miss Lora Pratt, Miss Pratt, Miss Bess Law Farie Helen Stewart, Miss Margaret Miss Leonora Pfister, A. L. Frank Harold, John K. Clar Stewart, James J. Pfister, Acker, N. Blaisdell.

From San Diego comes new promotion of Lieutenant Ellis Stone, U. S. N., son of Mrs. P. Stone of Oakland and br Miss Alison Stone, a popular belle. Lieutenant Stone has b pointed to succeed Lieutenant as district communication sup dent, having for the past four been attached to the radio sta San Diego. For the past nine Lieutenant Stone has been en radio engineering work, and was detailed to the Panama International Exposition as representative of the United States department of Commerce. He contributed several technical to the Institute of Radio Eng which he is a member.

Among the east bay residents in attendance at the golf ment at Del Monte are Mr. W. S. Rheem, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. E. Porter.

California State Fair

Sacramento, Cal., September 8th to 15th inclusive

MAKE THE WAR TIME FAIR THE BIGGEST EVER. Show What You Have Done—Learn What Others Have Done—We More Soil Products—Better Live Stock—Exhibit Your Best to Help Solve the Nation's Food Problem. PATRIOTISM—PROFIT—PLEASURE. The Key Notes of the 1917 California State Fair. Great display of Vocational Work by school pupils. Over 600 prizes divided between and rural schools for Domestic Art and Science. Manual Training and Home G. Greatest incentive ever offered to California boys and girls. Special Exhibits by Government Indian Schools and Agencies.

Largest Live Stock Show in the West. OVER \$30,000 OFFERED IN PREMIUMS. Education and Amusement Combined. Bigger and Better Poultry Show. Displays of Horticulture, Agriculture, Viticulture, Forestry, Dairy Products, Dairies, and Road Machinery, Tractors, etc.

NATIVE SONS' CELEBRATION OF ADMISION DAY. Night Home Show, Hatters and Ra Races, A Pent City of Carnival Amusements. Great Annual Band Contest Open to State.

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With Alameda County

Women's Clubs

"Hostess House" Plan Enables Women to Do Their "Bits" in War Time

By EDNA H. KINARD.

SHE was a timid little woman and she came pleading for a chance to do her "bit" for her beloved United States. Carefully and fully they explained to her that the sailor lads and those who were to fight on land needed sweaters, socks, helmets, and other necessities, and that motherless lads pledged if need be to lay down their lives for their country were eager for "adopted mothers" who would send them greeting and who would learn to care; that patriotic societies needed women such as her to assist in clerical work, in meeting strangers, in answering questions; that workers were welcomed to the big defense campaigns for registration of women's service and food conservation as speakers and leaders and distributors of literature and pledges, that funds were needed to stupendous amounts to care for the men, and the women and children from whom they must go. With sympathetic earnestness they unfolded to her the entire program for patriotic service which is now open to the women of America.

She looked at them in undisguised disgust. She shook her head. Their eloquence did not touch her.

All she replied was "I want to be a carpenter in France."

And so she left them.

To be a carpenter in France would certainly be unique—but would it help?

The story is one which Miss Ella Schooley told last week to a representative group of women. Miss Schooley, it will be remembered, is not only one of the best known Young Women's Christian Association secretaries in the country, but was herself the originator of the "hostess house" plan in connection with the training camps for officers and men. There is not a woman in America but who is eager to do her "bit." But there was not a woman who listened to Miss Schooley who did not question herself as to whether it was a quiet practical service she was longing to offer or whether it was something as hysterical and useless as wanting "to be a carpenter in France."

The "hostess house" idea is a unique one fostered by the National Young Women's Christian Association and entirely under their direction. It was the military authorities summoning the association women to Plattsburg which was the initiation of the movement. The Plattsburg camp was a large one. Mothers, wives, sisters, sweethearts, followed the men for whom they cared to the busy center of training, watchful for every moment of time when they might be with them before war sent them to the far places. For the accommodation of the women nothing was offered. Drill grounds are not planned for this sort of thing. The problem was provoking and complex to the officers who looked on helplessly at the confusing conditions. Within ten days after they were called in consultation, a commodious building had been erected, furnished and ready for the reception of the womenkind of the men in the camp. It was briskly and adequately accomplished, and a great need was met. The association leaders found a practical thing to do and did it. The "hostess house" is modeled largely after the plan of the Young Women's Christian Association building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, of which Miss Schooley was also the originator. In addition, there is a housing department which lists and recommends boarding and apartment houses to the women. In each of the big camps there will be established one of these centers. In addition, the war plans of the National association include smaller clubs for the girls who are engaged in munition factories or industrial work incident to the times. Ten thousand dollars builds a "hostess house." Twenty-five hundred dollars builds a clubhouse. One thousand dollars builds a small clubhouse.

The Oakland association in the fall will begin a campaign to roll up the dollars toward the erection of one of the larger buildings adjacent to an army training camp. Already several hundred dollars have been pledged by the local women for this purpose. The call for the annual meeting of the Legislative Council of Women will probably be issued this week. The important gathering of women which represents some thousands of trained clubwomen will take place in October. Mrs. H. A. Cable, who was chosen the leader for the forces of the California Federation of Women's Clubs last summer, is the retiring president. The work of framing the ticket to be presented this fall has been given to Miss Gail Laughlin, of San Francisco, assisted by a small coterie of leaders. The committee finds its choice of executive in the person of Mrs. A. L. Carter, of this city, who has already accepted the nomination, although no formal announcement has been made from the nominating committee. Mrs. Carter was formerly president of Oakland Center, California Club League, and is now chairman of Alameda County Woman's Committee, National and State Councils of Defense and of the Oakland unit.

If any one has any old newspapers he might as well get them out now as later. Not one discarded news sheet will escape the mighty hand of men and women who are sworn to the duty of recruiting the castaways that the funds of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society be extended.

of Alameda County and the Red Cross Society may be comfortably swelled. Saturday, September 15, has been set apart for collection day. In the meantime hundreds of prominent men and women throughout Alameda county are conducting the campaign for preparedness. If there be a man, woman or child within the bay region who does not know long before the mid-September date that Newspaper Day is coming it will be because he is deaf or blind or insensible altogether. Schools, churches, motion picture houses, clubs, fraternal organizations, even a megaphone man in the business centers—all will proclaim it.

Bundles of old papers, securely tied, will be left on every doorstep in the county, while big motor trucks will make the rounds escorted by bands of young men in uniform, who will speedily collect and deliver them to the waiting freight cars. The machinery for caring for the hundreds of tons of old newspapers is being rapidly put into smooth working order. The executive committee in charge of the benefit in Oakland includes Mrs. Dudley Kinsell, Mrs. Wallace Alexander, Dr. Philip Abbot, Miss Annie Florence Brown, Mrs. Fred C. Turner, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Grace Alexander Gray, Mrs. Harry East Miller, Charles E. Snook.

Berkeley celebrated a November Day not so many weeks ago, when into the coffers of the Red Cross Society was poured nearly \$1200. Mrs. Frank Wentworth, who was active in that campaign, is county chairman for the September benefit.

While men so much in the public eye as Governor William D. Stephens, and Congressman Arthur Elston demanded quite all the attention at the Wednesday patriotic rally of the Mobilized Women's Organizations of Berkeley, seldom have there been so many distinguished men and women met together. From the southland came Mrs. Robert J. Burdette and Mrs. F. H. Gibson, a member of the State Council of Defense, with Miss Ethel Moore of the same body. Mrs. Duncan McDuffie represented the National League of Women's Service, and Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of one of the largest universities in the country. Besides these were the presidents of Berkeley's masculine clubs, eager to join their womenkind in welcoming the chief executive of the State.

Mrs. Mary Roberts Coolidge, authority on many deep subjects, appeared in a new role of musician, presenting a charming folk song. Mrs. Harry Jones, another gifted woman, offered some original compositions. Those who assisted Mrs. Fredrick T. Robson in receiving the several hundred guests were Mrs. David Barrows, Mrs. L. D. Blockman, Mrs. Mary Roberts Coolidge, Mrs. A. G. Freeman, Mrs. H. M. Herrick, Mrs. Harry Hoyt, Mrs. James B. Hume, Mrs. Samuel Irving, Mrs. T. L. Lipman, Mrs. J. C. Lynch, Mrs. Ralph Merritt, Mrs. Robert G. Moody, Mrs. C. R. Reilly, Mrs. Blanche Morse, Mrs. D. W. Ross, Mrs. Aaron Schloss, Mrs. Charles H. Spinks.

Dr. Phyllis Ackelman, the clever Old maid girl, to whom was given the nice task of compiling the catalog for the latest collection of tapestries and the lecturer on tapestries at the Palace of Fine Arts, will divide with Dr. Jessica Pelvotto the interest of the hour on Tuesday, when Ethel opens the club year. Dr. Ackelman will present the subject of "Tapestries," on which she is an authority, to the clubwomen. Dr. Pelvotto is a member of the National Advisory Committee to Protect the Standard of Labor, Work and Wages during the war. Recently, she returned from Washington, D. C., where she was in close touch with the authorities. Her subject will be "Social Service in War Time." Mrs. L. G. Leonard will be chairman of the afternoon, following the business session.

Ethel is giving Fridays up to Red Cross work, with all-day sessions and basket lunches at the noon hour. A plea is being made for additional sewing machines that the work may be extended.

Front row—PRESIDENT and MME. POINCARE, KING GEORGE and QUEEN MARY. Back row—PRINCE OF WALES, SIR FRANCIS BERTIE and GENERAL HAIG. A society item of more than usual interest details a call recently paid President and Mme. Poincare of France by King George and Queen Mary of England. The latter were accompanied by their son, the Prince of Wales, who will be the next king of England. Others present were Right Hon. Sir Francis Bertie and General Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British forces in France. Feminine readers will please note that the French president's wife is a little more up-to-date in the matter of dress than is the wife of Britain's monarch.



Gym Work Welcomed By Women

Fat people grow lean and lean people grow fat when the proper muscles are exercised in the right way. The Young Women's Christian Association has said so and to prove its contention is throwing open its gymnasium to those suffering from either infirmity of the flesh. Moreover, the leaders are promising to make all womankind young again, provided, of course, they follow directions and take the proper exercises.

But if any one is laboring under the delusion that the handsome Webster street gymnasium is for grown-ups alone, they are woefully mistaken. To learn to dance, to learn to play, to learn the pretty exercises of health, is the mission of a whole covey of little tots who make up some of the most enthusiastic of the big classes.

As a supplemental course to the regular work, the courses for trained attendants which was given last year is being repeated this fall. It is designed for women who want theoretical and practical experience in the care of the sick in the home. It does not touch the regular work which is given in the hospitals, but prepares a nurse to assist in emergency and illness. A physician and nurse combine in presenting the lectures, demonstrations and practical experience. Both in this course and in the Red Cross work in First Aid, certificates are given at the completion of the studies. Courses in dietetics, bandaging and the making of dressings are also offered at the Young Women's Christian Association. Miss Louise Stickley is director of the physical department.

The second in the visual demonstrations in food chemistry and practical home dietetics for housewives will be shown tomorrow in one of the San Pablo avenue showcases of Kahn Brothers' store. The series of seven exhibitions is being placed by Oakland Center, California Civic League, through the committee on food conservation, of which Mrs. O. E. Chaney is chairman.

The School Women's Club of Oakland is starting the year enthusiastically with many important plans for the near future. Nearest to the heart of the school instructors is the day nursery which is assured in the west end of the city. Each school has organized its own Red Cross circle with weekly sessions over the needle, the work of which is reported to the parent body.

The founding of the day nursery in the Oakland New Century Clubhouse realizes a dream of several of the larger organizations. The Child's Welfare League of Alameda County and the Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs have long endeavored to bring such an institution to pass. In their work the teachers will have the earnest co-operation of the two strong bodies. A motion and attend-

ant will be employed to care for the infants who must be left while their mothers are engaged in the industrial field. Without the nursery the older brothers and sisters are obliged to remain from school to care for the babies, thus taking from the school funds a goodly income. From another viewpoint the day nursery is one of the best means toward the speedy Americanizing of the foreign population which finds itself in our midst.

Mrs. Sue L. Fratus is president of the School Women's Club, with Miss Rose Beatty the vice-president. The other officers are: Secretary, Miss Margaret Wales, treasurer, Miss Mary Friedrich. The following committee chairmen have been named to take charge of the various departments of work through the coming year: Mountain Cabin, Miss Rose Beatty; social and program, Miss Henrietta Johnson; year book, Miss Estelle Anderson; board of education, Miss Alice Kilgo; loan fund, Miss Francesca Otto; publicity, Miss M. C. Maguire; Red Cross, Miss M. A. Sullivan; office, Miss L. Coggins.

Have you any extra amount of tea, coffee, chocolate, rice, flour, canned goods, jellies, jams, preserves, dried fruits, that you can get along without? Over the seas in what we were wont to term "Sunny France" there are men dying who have not food and yet have given their manhood that the world might be free.

Mme. Ethel Capehart Vivseur has come from the Hospital No. 120 at Champlain to tell the story of the French wounded. She is the delegate of the French Red Cross Society to California.

Oakland women have given to her their allegiance. Sponsored by a large group of the matrons of the smart set, a donation house will be opened for four days, beginning tomorrow at 345 Thirteenth street, that those whose hearts have been touched with the tragedy of the continent might give a material assistance.

Great quantities of foodstuffs which are non-perishable are welcomed, to be sure, but a glass of jelly, a quarter of a pound of tea or coffee, a can of any tasty eatable from many households will furnish the larder of the big house of suffering at Champlain with a comfortable store which will lend the nurses and physician a new confidence and a new courage.

Annual reports will be read at the Wednesday business meeting of the Oakland Club. This is the first formal gathering of the year. Mrs. Edgar L. Ormsby, president of the club, has been invited on Tuesday evening to address the meeting of the Sons and Daughters of Washington, which is held in Chadot Hall.

Mothers of the freshmen students in the Fremont High School will be the particular guests of honor on Thursday when the Parent-Teacher Club entertains at the first formal meeting of the new term. Principal Brassfield will address the members and their friends, outlining the work of the school, the opportunities offered and the care which a student should take in electing studies.

Mothers' Clubs Name Council

The advisory council to the board of education from the Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs has been named and stands ready to do its work. It was by invitation of Superintendent of Schools Frederick Hunter that the organized parents of the city were encouraged to appoint the important committee which will co-operate with the school authorities in the educational system. The various angles which each body will bring to the problems of the classroom and students will help in the solution and promise a better understanding between teachers, pupils, parents and officials in the future.

Mrs. J. George Short, by virtue of her office as president of the Oakland Federation, becomes a member of the advisory council. Mrs. J. D. Davidson, from the Claremont School Mothers' Club, has been named for the chairmanship with Mrs. C. F. Eggleston from Melrose Heights Parent-Teachers' Association, and Mrs. J. E. Spenser, from the Technical High School Association, as the other members. Mrs. Davidson was a former instructor in the Oakland schools and has a keen understanding of the situation from the teacher's standpoint, as well as from the parent's. Mrs. Eggleston is the federation's chairman of philanthropy, and will make a study of the social side of the school question. Mrs. Spenser was the founder and first president of the local federation.

A family dinner is to inaugurate the new season at the Home Club when on Thursday evening several scores of men and women assemble to make merry after the long vacation period. Mrs. D. E. Easterbrook, the club's president, returns from Shasta to preside at the brilliant occasion. An informal dance will round out the hour.

Dr. Karena Kalpakoff, who has come from far off Russia to California, will be the speaker following the luncheon on Thursday, September 20, which has been set apart as Red Cross day.

The club is starting a "wool fund," which may be drawn upon by those who are willing to give their time to the manufacturing of the knitted articles which are so sorely needed by the men in the ranks. Voluntary contributions are being asked for the new treasury.

The Mills Club of Alameda county will hold the first meeting of the new year on Thursday in Ebell clubhouse. An interesting program has been arranged by Mrs. Ora Whitney Perkins, chairman of the program committee. Assisting Mrs. Perkins are Mrs. Charles W. Camm, chairman of music, and Mrs. C. H. Frost.

Work of National League for Service Is Outlined

Mrs. Oscar F. Long has been appointed chairman of the National League for Woman's Service in Alameda county. The state committee was organized in June, 1917, under the direction of Mrs. Alice McKay Kelly, representing the national committee, of which Miss Maude Wetmore is chairman. Miss Anne Morgan treasurer, Miss Grace Parker national commandant, Mrs. Duncan McDuffie is chairman for the state of California, Miss Marion Leale executive secretary. The state committee includes the following: Mrs. A. F. Morrison, Mrs. Clarence Smith, Miss Lucy Stebbins, Mrs. Frank P. Deering, Mrs. Marcus Koshland, Mrs. Walter Brookings, Mrs. Ashton Potter, Miss Lorraine Corf, Mrs. A. P. Black, Mrs. Lawrence Draper, Mrs. Jesse Steinbart, Miss Laura McKinty, Mrs. Randolph Miller, Miss Gail Laughlin, Mrs. Willis Polk, Mrs. George Perry, Mrs. James B. Hume, Mrs. F. L. Lipman, Mrs. William Stadfield, Miss Margaret M. Morgan.

The National League for Woman's Service has three lines of activity: First—The establishment of an information bureau maintained through surveys.

Second—Enrollment of women who wish to do patriotic service, placing them in either paid or voluntary positions.

Third—Teaching of women in detachments (a) those who have no training, (b) those who have had some training but who wish to make themselves more proficient.

The work of the league is based on that of the Volunteer Aid Detachments of England, and is of a most serious nature. Pledges of service mean to those enrolling that women earnestly desire to "do their bit" and that they will conscientiously pursue any work they undertake.

The league co-operates in every way possible with the Council of Defense, the County Council of Defense, the Red Cross society and the mobilized women of Berkeley, Miss Wetmore, the national chairman, is a member of the woman's committee of which Anna Howard Shaw is chairman.

Mrs. McDuffie is a member of the woman's committee of the State Council of Defense of which Mrs. H. A. Cable is chairman. Following is a list of some of those who have enrolled from Alameda county, sending their offers of service either to the national headquarters at New York, or to the state headquarters. These names are being

numbers. The guest of honor will be Mrs. Thomas E. Campbell of Phoenix, Ariz., wife of Governor Campbell. Mrs. Campbell, formerly Miss Gail Allen, is visiting her former schoolmate, Mrs. William Nat Friend.

The program follows: Piano—Miss Sita Stewart; Shepherd Hey, by Percy Granger.

Irish Tune from County Derry, by Percy Granger. Prelude in G minor, by Rachmaninoff.

Pioneer Women, by Rev. William Day Simonds. Vocal—Mrs. Orrin Kip McMurray: Twickenham Ferry, by Marzials. Candle Lighting Time, by Caldwell. Dear Little Lullaby, by Edgar Newcomb.

My Love He Comes on a Skee, by Cloughlighter. California—Colonel John P. Irish. Vocal—Mrs. Orrin Kip McMurray: Old Plaid Shawl, by Haynes.

A Bag of Whistles, by Crisp. Bid Me Discourse, by Bishop. The Brownies, by Leon.

Where Love Is Kind, Anon. At the piano, Mrs. S. K. Street. In the evening line will be Mrs. William Nat Friend, Mrs. Francis Forner, Miss Jean Gregory, Miss Helen Bacon, Miss Amy Corder.

The newly-elected officers of the Mills Club are: President, Miss Mary E. Nicholl; first vice-president, Miss Helen Kimball; second vice-president, Mrs. Grosvenor Sherman; recording secretary, Miss Fitz-Hugh Jarvis; corresponding secretary, Miss Virginia Washington; treasurer, Mrs. E. H. Horton.

Mrs. W. E. Gibson is opening her home on Wednesday afternoon to the members and guests of the Fruitvale Women's Club who have been so active throughout the summer in their efforts in war relief work. A speaker and a musical program will be offered during the hour.

"Maeterlinck, the Spokesman of Belgium" will be the subject which Miss Susanne Throop of the English department at Mills College will present on Wednesday afternoon before the members of the Daughters of Israel Society. The club meets in Covenant Hall of the Temple Sinai.

The first annual meeting of the Adelphi Club for the new season will be the delightful event of Thursday with a program of music, poetry and song, to be followed by an informal tea. Mrs. Josephine Swan White and Miss Rosalie Harrison will render the music, while Miss Nellie Quill, a clever young dancer, will present "An Indian Humoresque," and "Slavic Archer" dance. Mrs. J. Sherman McDowell will be the hostess.

The Adelphi Red Cross section meets each Monday at half after one in the clubhouse.

The board of directors is extending the privilege of their membership to the daughters of the Adelphi women without the initiation fee through the year. The executive committee of the Rockridge Woman's Club will be hostesses at a charmingly planned luncheon on Tuesday at which the members of the organization will be the guests of honor. St. Peter's parish house has been placed at the disposal of the interesting civic body, which has made its influence felt in the district.

now referred to the chairman of Alameda county:

Mrs. Malcolm P. Anderson, Mrs. Henry Gay Andrews, Miss Zula Andrews, Mrs. T. A. Armstrong, Mrs. Walton F. Avery, Miss Katharina O. Banks, Mrs. L. P. Bldgood, Miss Frances E. Bishop, Mrs. Karl G. Bork, Miss Minerva Bosse, Mrs. Eselle L. Brown, Mrs. James J. Butler, Miss Gertrude Carlow, Miss Agnes A. Carpenter, Miss Annie Cecconi, Miss Lilly Cecconi, Mrs. Jeanne D. Center, Mrs. Neal T. Childs, Miss Camilla D. Clarke, Mrs. Charles T. Colling, Mrs. Anna F. Corley, Miss Grace Cross, Miss Katherine Crossley, Mrs. George A. Cummings, Miss Carrie E. Dalv, Mrs. N. A. Davis, Mrs. Mary Ellen Delpert, Mrs. Mary Dickson, Miss Mary Dunham, Miss Eleanor M. Eckart, Miss Barbara A. Engelhardt, Mrs. Harry Farr, Mrs. Frederick Faulkner, Mrs. Agnes J. Foley, Miss Elvira Foote, Miss Gertrude E. Gamble, Miss Annette Gayette, Mrs. Elizabeth Gerberding, Miss Susan Gibson, Mrs. Henry H. Guttererson, Mrs. Henry M. Hamilton, Mrs. Fredric Hansen, Mrs. John Heath, Miss Olive Hencerson, Mrs. Colonel Herbert Howard, Miss Doris M. Hutchins, Miss Romana de Hliska, Mrs. C. C. Ingalls, Mrs. Laurel C. James, Miss E. E. James, Miss Mildred Jessup, Mrs. Ardella S. Kennedy, Mrs. Harry N. Kierulff, Mrs. Roy E. Kimball, Mrs. Lovah G. Kinnard, Mrs. William E. Leland, Miss Blanche Letcher, Miss Ethel B. Locke, Miss Claudia MacDonald, Mrs. Frederic E. Magee, Miss Merlyn S. Manning, Mrs. S. N. Marks, Mrs. Samuel J. Mason, Mrs. Emma Matignon, Miss Edna B. McDuffie, Miss Mary L. McKebben, Mrs. Amanda B. McMahon, Miss Letta McQuarney, Mrs. Florence K. Miller, Mrs. Endocia S. Moffat, Mrs. Jessie Dean Moore, Miss Katherine Moran, Miss Dorothy Morning, Miss Kate O'Reilly, Mrs. Marion R. Parsons, Miss Muriel Ransom, Mrs. Carl Rave, Mrs. Aurelia H. Reinhardt, Mrs. Mary S. Reynolds, Mrs. Mary P. Rhodes, Miss Estelle F. Ross, Mrs. H. B. Scarborough, Mrs. Mary H. Schilling, Mrs. Josephine P. Scribner, Mrs. Prentiss Selby, Mrs. Walter A. Shockley, Miss Lucy W. Stebbins, Mrs. Agnes R. C. Stenson, Miss Ethel Swain, Mrs. Harry W. Thomas, Miss Carolyn M. Tilley, Mrs. Frances N. Tuttle, Miss Beatrice Van Denburgh, Miss Sayler Van Hagen, Miss Marietta Voorhees, Miss Kathleen Walker, Miss Enid North Watkins, Mrs. J. H. White, Miss Jean K. White, Miss Lillian L. White, Miss Elynn E. Whitehill, Miss Lillian M. Whitney, Miss Isabelle V. Whitney, Miss Gertrude L. Young.

Others whom Mrs. Herman Lampkin, chairman of program, has asked to participate in the week's program are: Mrs. Dorothy Dukes, 'cello; Miss Elsie Baulser, Mrs. Vernon Franklin, vocalists; Mrs. Desair McCloskey, pianist. Mrs. Ely Schwartzbaum is president of the society.

"The Evolution of Women" will be discussed by Mrs. Anne Little Barry on Tuesday before a closed meeting of the Twentieth Century Club of Berkeley. A calorie buffet lunch is being planned for Tuesday, September 18, at which Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, president of the California Federation of Women's Clubs and a member of the State Council of Defense, together with Dr. Agnes Fay Morgan, will be honored. The women having the arrangements for the interesting function in charge are Mrs. Stephen E. Kieffer, Mrs. James M. Hunt, Mrs. James M. V. Mills, Mrs. Nellie C. Robson, Mrs. C. H. Snyder, Mrs. Max Thelen and Miss June Schloss.

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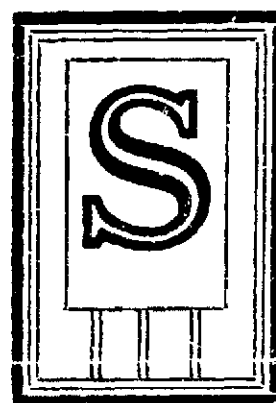
By EMERSON HOUGH

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STRIKES TURN THE POLITICIANS' THOUGHTS TO ELECTION TIME

CITY WANTS TO KNOW HOW TWO SENATORS LOST CAMP FREMONT



SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—Just how the strike in the street car lines is likely to affect the two or three hundred aspirants for municipal office is the important phase of it that gains attention at the City Hall. The embargo laid on local travel, and the injury to the general reputation of San

Francisco, are of some moment; but how the ruction will end as to the various political fortunes that are involved is the absorbing thing. Of the nine supervisors who are going out, all are understood to have the intent to seek re-election. They were all elected on the Union Labor ticket. But the Union Labor party has been reorganized and the going is likely to be different. While those whose terms expire are allied with the party, not all of them are allied with labor. It is understood to be the purpose to make this alliance closer, to make membership in a union a strong recommendation if not a positive requisite for nomination. Among the retiring members who fill this requirement and whose re-endorsement by the labor hosts is as good as settled are John O. Walsh and Charles A. Nelson. Walsh is a member of the Molders' Union, and it is said of him by some of those who have to do with city affairs that he is "deplorably conscientious." Upon his election his former employer offered him the chance of working during any part of the time that his duties would permit, but he put the offer aside with the observation that he had accepted public service with a full understanding of all it involved, and should devote all his time to his duties, and he gets credit for having acted in strict accordance with that idea. Nelson is a member of the Carpenters' Union and has performed in a way to make any contest for his position uninviting. Edward I. Nolan is a member of the Bricklayers' Union. Suhr is an undertaker, which does not enable him to figure prominently on account of his avocation. Gallagher is not a member of a union, but as the good angel of the Jitney Union is to be figured with. McLeran is a contractor. Hilmer and Deasy do not figure high among the possibilities, according to experts on the situation. Power is not a member of a union, but has been considered a strong man all along until his famous mix-up with the mayor. That, it is believed, greatly handicaps his chances.

County Offices to Be Filled

Besides the nine supervisors to be elected this fall six of the county officers' terms expire, and those of two police judges. The county officers are Coroner Leland, City Attorney Lull, Public Administrator Hynes, Recorder Godeaux, Tax Collector Bryant and Treasurer McDougald. The plum is the public administratorship. No report is made of the income from this office, as it consists of fees; but it is believed by some who aspire that the income is anywhere from \$17,000 to \$25,000 a year. "Big Tom" Burt is after the job. He is not a stranger to politics. Those who remember what has transpired in the past are able to tell that, as a member of the Legislature, he was very instrumental in the election of Stephen White to the United States senate. Frank Hennessey would like to be the next city attorney. He is going to contest with George Lull, who was the appointee to succeed Percy V. Long, and the chief deputy under that official. Hennessey is or was the commodore of the Indoor Yacht Club, an organization that has successfully launched more than one upon the sea of politics, whatever it has achieved in actual navigation. It is expected to be a stiff fight. Sullivan and Brady are the police judges whose terms are up.

Facts About the Strike

Some facts concerning the street railway strike may be of interest. The number of men in the employ of the United Railroads at the outset of the strike was 1650. The number of old employees that remained faithful on Sunday a week ago was 583. The number that still remained last Sunday was 663, and there has been no defection since. But the depleted ranks have been recruited, so that the managers of the company represent that, with protection afforded, they would have operatives enough to man all the cars and re-establish a full service. They seem to have attempted this last Monday, but the mobbing of cars was resumed and the effort discouraged. The company claims that men in plenty could be secured were they not afraid of the consequences. Those who remain are for the most part unmarried men, as the married men are either dissuaded by their families or themselves have a disinclination to be subjected to violence. Very inadequate service has resulted, the public being unable to get about the city on social or business errands, and the stores falling considerably short of their normal business.

Some Effects of the Turmoil

Last week I mentioned the adverse effect that the disorders here were likely to have on men and circles that are looked to when financial matters are involved. The subject was suggested by an observant resident with a wide acquaintance in the East and knowledge of the feeling that prevails throughout the country. Already the failure of the last Hetch Hetchy bond sale has been attributed to a general mistrust of affairs here; and the Camp Fremont imbroglio is another instance. Now there is a definite case in point. The Federal government had been negotiating with firms at Redwood City and Los Angeles for a certain output of airplanes. The negotiations were proceeding

with a fair prospect of a favorable conclusion, when a sudden halt was called from Washington. All the explanation that can be obtained is that it was judged that labor conditions here were unfavorable, and the business would likely be transferred to points where greater certainty could be assured. There is no doubt that those at a distance take full account of the ructions that occur here, and are helped to magnify the same by other communities that are striving for advantage and can come with a better showing in respect to labor conditions, whatever else they are able to urge.

Affairs in Lower California

A number of San Franciscans are interested in properties and projects in Lower California, all of whom take wide-awake notice of the report that a Carranza force is on its way to "relieve" Governor Cantu. It may not be generally understood that Lower California is a territory, having the status as to the general government of Mexico that Alaska has to our government. Cantu was appointed governor by the ill-fated Madero, whose short and impractical administration was the starter of the long internal convulsion. While the various saviors of that country were absorbed in fighting one another, Cantu was overlooked, or at least escaped molestation. With a more settled condition, attention was focused upon the part of the realm that had so completely escaped the ravishment of the revolution. Cantu had waxed rich in his snug position. He had omitted to make returns to the general government, but had gathered an army about him, which he had taken pains to feed and pay, and which consequently is loyal and willing to fight to maintain the status quo. This army numbers about 800, according to the best estimates obtainable. Although Lower California stretches away 750 miles, it is sparsely settled. The seat of government was formerly La Paz, on the gulf side of the lower peninsula. It was then moved to Ensenada, which is on the coast about 125 miles below the line. Then it was moved to Mexicali. Mexicali and Calexico are in effect one city, located in the fertile Imperial valley, the line dividing Mexico from the United States running through it. It is said that Governor Cantu transacts business of state in Mexicali but sleeps in Calexico. One of Cantu's sources of revenue is the race track and other concessions at Tijuana. Tijuana is a wide-open town in the fullest sense of the word, and readily reached from San Diego. Race Promoter Coffroth recently declared that it costs him "a thousand bucks" for every day's racing that he pulls off, and racing is but one of many diversions that are maintained at Tijuana and banned at every place this side of the line. Lower California is sparsely settled, but exceedingly rich in minerals and fish. The mineral values in the rugged and unwatered mountains can only be guessed at. The pearl fisheries are said to be most wonderful. The gulf is the greatest reservoir of fish in the world, according to a report of official investigators of the United States government. The Carranza force has landed for the purpose of wresting this realm from the control that has governed it for seven years. The American who has interests below the line is wondering where he will get off in the outcome.

Supreme Court Justices

Two justices of the Supreme Court are suffering from ill-health. Justice Lorrigan has been incapacitated for more than a year, being now confined to his residence; and Justice Lawlor, while able to appear on the bench, has not enjoyed that vigorous health that is requisite to the completest discharge of the important duties of such an exacting office. The court is particularly taxed at this time. It is overworked normally, but is overwhelmed now on account of the many new and extraordinary conditions that have recently obtained. It may not be an altogether delicate matter to discuss, but that the possibility of a vacancy has been thoroughly considered is no secret. Evidently it has been canvassed with some thoroughness, for it is foreshadowed that Judge Wilbur of the South is the probable successor to the first vacancy that occurs. Consideration of this matter is based on the possibility of a resignation.

Discussion of the Governorship

Southern California papers turn aside once in a while from the crop problems and the war thrills to discuss politics. The Riverside Press makes a casual survey of the field, observing that while not many are giving way to excitement over politics just at this time, "it is a fact that there will be a State election in 1918." It takes account of a promulgation by Secretary of State Jordan in behalf of Governor Stephens, which is to the effect that it would be a happy political circumstance if factional differences could be settled and harmonious efforts put forth for a candidate from that part of the State. The Press forthwith throws a wrench into the gear by calling attention to the fact that Jordan is thought well of by the Los Angeles Times, which violently opposed Hiram Johnson, and that will Johnson's friends think of that? Another Southern California paper indicates some new timber in the person of E. L. Doheny, the oil magnate and active Democrat. How seriously this possibility is will have to be determined further along. This paper says the Democrats are anticipating a victory and several Democrats are in the hands of their friends. In addition to District Attorney Woolwine, it mentions Lorin Handley, who comes new upon the scene. Heney has not been eliminated entirely, but is given credit for sincerity in declaring that he is out of the race. Many Progressives, however, seem certain that he will run. The Riverside paper ends its survey as follows: "It is generally agreed that the next governor will be

from Southern California, but this is not so apparent to those who have given the matter serious consideration. Unless there is greater unity in the South than exists at present, the North will, as usual, reap the benefits."

Women As Railroaders

Some years ago the Southern Pacific Company announced as a policy the gradual elimination of women from its working forces, and gave as a reason that women generally married and left the company's service and did not with certainty make railroad business a life work, and anyhow could not be expected to graduate up to the higher work. All the more responsible positions are filled from the ranks, the men working up, and attaining promotion as they develop ability. This evolution must of necessity be uncertain in the woman employee. But this policy appears to have been totally reversed of late, partly because of inability to obtain male help, and partly, it would seem, from a reconsideration of the policy formerly announced. There are in round numbers 43,000 employees on the Southern Pacific system. Of these, 13,000 have been registered as eligible to the draft, and 2800 have been drawn. The company is now some 3500 men short of its requirements in its department of maintenance alone. In the company's employ in the bay region there are 509 women. These for the most part are stenographers, but the sphere of women is being extended so that other branches of railroading are being opened to them. There is a school at which they are especially instructed in the duties and work of the station agent. There was recently published an account of the first graduate of this school, who is now in charge of a station in the Stockton division. There are sixteen women at work in the shops at Sacramento. The report is that they are making good in lines of work that in former times would not have been considered suitable for women. They have donned overalls and are adepts in work that requires pains and deftness. Altogether this war is likely to change the status of women to a surprising extent, and to make a great advance in placing her on an equality with man in vocations that were considered closed to her, or at best open only on the edge. The number of women employed by the company is constantly being increased, as that is the main source of labor now open to it.

Denman Again

There is an interesting supplemental story in the Denman-Goethals case. It appears that Denman was a student at Princeton at the time that President Wilson was the head of that institution. It does not appear that he enjoyed especial favor at that time, but it is not improbable that because he was a Princetonian, coupled with the other fact of his being in favor with California's senior senator, he felt more than ordinarily self-important, and confirmed an idea that he was in a position to have his own way and to brook no interference. The President demonstrated his lack of sympathy with the idea by summarily dispensing with his services. But Senator Phelan did not consider the incident closed, for he reopened the case in his famous attempt to get the Denman version of the matter read into the Congressional Record. This is understood to have annoyed the President exceedingly. It may be too much to assume that the summary and testy abandonment of Camp Fremont as the main mobilization point for the Pacific Coast is a result of this, but it is not violent to assume that it had something to do with the refusal to reconsider the decision to abandon, and it would explain the utter failure of the California senator's effort to straighten out the tangle.

Story of An Appointment

Another story of the new surveyor of the port, and how he landed the plum so readily, while seasoned politicians were trying frantically to knock it down with a longer pole, is in circulation. Colonel Irby, as has been abundantly told, is a newspaper man, a Virginian, a mixer and an adept in blazing the way in such a situation as a new senator finds himself at the national capital. He had a standing with those whom it was necessary to know if one got anywhere politically or socially. He was a valuable man in the emergency, and his worth was recognized by a salary of \$5000 a year—which was not too much. But in two years he had blazed the way so well that his services began to be less necessary. A senator is allowed a secretary at \$2400 a year, paid by the government, and the time came when the ordinary man could fill the senatorial requirements. Consequently, when the opportunity occurred to provide the higher-class man with a government berth here we saw what happened. Which story may not dovetail with that other one about the colonel collaborating with Secretary McAdoo and obtaining the appointment to the surveyorship of the port unbeknown to the senator, but in itself is an interesting sidelight.

Rice Culture

The rice harvest approaches and the industry has grown to such dimensions that particulars regarding it are of interest. The industry is financed from and generally centers in this city, being almost wholly located in the Sacramento valley. Contrary to the general conception that illimitable reaches of California lands are suitable for rice growing, there are said to be but comparatively small areas that are adapted to that purpose—in round numbers some 200,000 acres. There are now some 104,000 acres under such cultivation. About 5000 acres are devoted to this culture around Tulare lake, and the remainder in the Sacramento valley. This year promises a good crop. A good yield would be thirty sacks to the acre. The

growers are about to come together and set the price, which is foreshadowed as being 4 cents a pound. The price of wheat having been fixed at \$2.20 a bushel, making it \$3.66 a hundred weight, and rice always being at a higher price than wheat, 4 cents is considered a reasonable minimum, and at that price rice growing will be highly profitable. The extent to which rice figures as a food may be realized in a measure by the fact that 70,000,000 acres in India are devoted to its culture. All that can be raised in this country will be but a drop in the bucket.

Two Senators Unequal to It

The prospects now are that there is to be no big cantonment in the vicinity of San Francisco for the mobilization and training of soldiers. Camp Fremont is likely to figure in an inconceivable way, if at all. Work upon it has been suspended, and the decision reiterated that the original plans are not to be carried out. From appearances the military authorities became miffed at a requirement of the State Board of Health as to sewerage, and threw up its hands. The State Board of Health was probably "cocky," feeling its oats unduly, as most State bodies of late have a habit of feeling, seeming to take the attitude that the United States government did not know what it was about. It seems not to be taken full account of that although California's two senators come from this city, one of them claiming to be near the President and able to do things for the State, they are unable to save this situation and repair the damage that has been done by self-important State officials. Most of the telegrams that have been sent, or at least that have got into print, are addressed to or sent by Congressman Kahn.

High Officials to Be Appointed

Higher political circles are agog over the three positions on the United States Commerce Commission that are expected to be filled now almost any day. Two of these were created by the congressional act increasing the membership of that body from seven to nine, and one by the recent death of Commissioner Clement. Since Lane's time the Pacific Coast has had no representative on the board, and it is naturally expected that at least one of the appointments will be made from this immediate section. As the board is non-partisan, its political character being fixed by the act which created it, at least one of the appointees is to be a Republican, which gives this contest a different status from the usual bestowal of political jobs. Seth Mann, the transportation expert of the Chamber of Commerce, has been conceded a good chance, from the fact that two Democrats are to be appointed; for the Republican position L. E. Stanton is a new aspirant. He is the Pacific Coast representative of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, and is abundantly capable as a traffic expert. W. R. Wheeler, former traffic manager of the Chamber of Commerce, also has expectations; but there are a hundred aspirants for the positions, which are considered very desirable from every point of view.

Aviation Matters

An interesting circular has been issued on what has been accomplished in aiding the government to develop its aviation program on the Pacific Coast. A survey of 3800 men, who were desirous of entering the aviation section of the army and navy, was made and a card index compiled, showing the work they were best fitted for. The picked men and those selected from the aero squadron of the military training camp at Monterey last year are now in training as aviators, or filling executive positions in the air service. The University of California, where the Western men are given the "ground course," stands second in the list of nine universities in the number of students graduated. It is represented to be of tremendous advantage to have factories for the building of airplanes advantageously located from a military point of view, which involves a study of the defense plan of the Pacific Coast, and the contracts that have been placed here have been distributed along the coast from Seattle to Los Angeles. They have, however, not been considerable. On this head the circular concludes that while it is true that a large part of the appropriation for aeronautics has been spent in the East, it is gratifying that the Pacific Coast has been permitted to participate in the program, even in the lesser degree.

The Chamber of Commerce

It would not be exact to say that the Chamber of Commerce has become a militant body, but it would not be out of the way to say it has ceased to be a granny club. In the years back it was a sort of indorsement organization that was content to approve and favor. It steadily steered clear of any positiveism or aggression that might require insistence or arouse enmity. This policy was effectually changed when F. J. Koster was elected president. Koster proceeded on the principle that when anything ought to be done for the welfare of the city the Chamber of Commerce should turn to and help, regardless of whether it involved militant action or came easy. The first thing that was done was to increase the membership by a spectacular campaign, wherein some six thousand members were brought in, with their dues for a year in advance. This provided an overwhelming fund. The membership has steadily increased, until now there are some seven thousand, making it the largest organization of its class in the world. Its president is an absolute force in the community and possesses the confidence of the commercial world in a degree that few men in the city's history have ever done.

THE KNAVE.

Garden Page

LANDSCAPE GARDENING

By ROY HARRISON DANFORTH.



Once the most complex and most interesting single system of landscape gardening in the world is the Japanese. It is comparable to nothing occidental. It avoids most of the materials out of which our gardens are made. Its motif differs absolutely from theirs. Its purpose is not the same. Its origin is unique. Yet not alone because its exotic features make it odd, but because it really has an appeal all its own, has the Japanese classical garden come to serve as a model for the development, in part at least, of many gardens in this country. It is particularly adaptable to this purpose, for it need not occupy the whole space which is available. In fact, the Japanese make what they call *hachiniwa*, or dish gardens, that may be no more than six inches across, and from such limited dimensions their gardens reach at the other extreme to many acres.

The Japanese garden is best understood if it is remembered that it is really a landscape picture sketched in hills, trees and rocks with or without water and ornamented with lanterns, wash basins, bridges and other accoutrement. It is in no sense a flower garden. Flowers occur in it only incidentally. It is a reproduction in miniature of the actual scenery of the country. Native flora is employed exclusively by the Japanese in arranging it. That perspective may be secured they dwarf their trees and otherwise contrive to use small plants in distant parts and larger ones in the near ground. For there is, in the Japanese garden, a distinct front and back. It is made to be looked at from one side and the whole picture is arranged with that intent in view. Hills rise in the background, a cataract leaps down rocks in the middle distance, while such familiar things as water basins and stepping stones are in the foreground.

While there are two distinct arrangements of the Japanese garden, the *hira niwa* or flat garden and the *tsukiyama niwa* or hill garden, water, either actually present or suggested, forms always the central feature. In *hira niwa* the lake may be indicated only by the arrangement of stones and a white pebble may show where the source of the water is supposed to be, but there is expression of water at least. Each of these two forms is divided into three classes: the finished, wherein every detail is worked out with the utmost care; the intermediate, where many of the minor features are merely suggested, and the rough, where the treatment is bolder still.

The Japanese garden is what we would call a "back yard." It is always at the south of the residence, and the front of it is its north side. Whether the original reason for this arrangement, that the house may protect the garden from the cold north winds, is present in fact or not, the arrangement itself receives adherence. Farthest from this north front of the garden rise at least two hills, sometimes four, while in the most finished styles two other eminences are to the right and left re-

spectively. Most important of the hills and largest of all is the one at the extreme south end of the garden. It represents a large mountain with broad, sweeping sides and is rather conical in shape. At the east of it is Hill No. 2, of somewhat lower and gentler slope, and west of it is Hill No. 3, which is a sort of foothill, somewhat more toward the foreground, with the interlying valley so covered with growths as to suggest there a hidden hamlet or park. To the east again, balancing No. 3, is Hill No. 4, small and low; really a part of the foreground. Between Nos. 1 and 2 is sometimes seen Hill No. 5, though this is not always used—a distant peak of severe and precipitous aspect. No. 6 is a slight elevation at the base of the garden at the north, and this also does not appear in all gardens.

HOW THE JAPANESE LANDSCAPE PROGRESSES.

Having determined the height and location of these hills, which must, like every other feature, fit exactly the scale of distances and sizes which governs the garden, the landscaper will next excavate for his lake, place his stones and trees and other features, built the islands in his lake and complete the details additional thereto. The stones and the trees are those portions of the garden about which the most rigid rules as to form and location have accumulated. There must be no error in their placement if the garden is to please the particular oriental eye. The chief trees are some seven in number, each with its own name and location; the stones vary in number from five in the most roughly arranged garden to more than 130 in the most detailed.

The "principal" tree is a pine or an oak, sometimes with a shrub or group of shrubs beneath it, located by the cataract at the north end of the lake, visible between the two stones which form the chief portion of the cataract walls. The "Perfection" tree is a moderately tall tree, classical in its form and interesting in all its features, placed usually to the west of this in the middle distance. Fronting the east side of the lake is the "Solitude" group, which is usually composed of one tree of thick foliage, grouped with other trees and shrubs, giving an air of deep seclusion to that portion of the garden. The "Cascade-screen" is ordinarily a group of several low trees or shrubs. They are placed near the stones of the cataract, breaking up the open view of the latter in such a way as to increase its apparent length. At the west of the garden is the "Setting Sun" trees, usually a maple, sometimes a plum or cherry, though it should be of red foliage. It is placed there particularly to throw fine long shadows across the lake at sunset. On the farther slope of Hill No. 1 is usually placed the "Perspective" or "Distance" tree, either a pine or an oak. The "Outstretching Pine" is planted at the immediate foreground bank of the lake, commonly at an angle thereto so that its branches hang out above the water.

The cataract finds its source between Hills Nos. 1 and 2, though this source is hidden by growths of low shrubs and ferns and by other cleverly contrived means. The first portion of its fall is narrow and steep, these two qualities accentuated by the "Cascade-screening" trees, as it comes

down between two rocks presently to be described as the "Guardian" and "Cliff" stones. It strikes upon the "Torrent-breaking" stone and thenceforth its course is much shorter but wider. In accordance with the Japanese idea of attributing sex to many of their garden features, the narrow upper portion is considered masculine, the lower feminine. From the lower rapids the stream branches out at once into the lake. This is roughly triangular in form with one of its flat sides toward the north foreground of the garden. Its bank is made up in sections merely of pounded soil, elsewhere of pebbly beaches; sometimes some of the necessary stones from portions of the bank; other portions are hidden in part from the view by the so-called "sleeve fences," which are low screens made of bamboo. From one side or another, perhaps the more commonly from the western side, a bold promontory projects into the lake. Toward the west also is the outlet for the water from the lake. Three islands, in the most finished gardens, occupy the lake. The largest of these is the nearest to the front and is called the Master's Isle. The next is somewhat smaller and is known as the Guests' Isle. The third is really not an island at all, though it bears the poetical name of the "Elysian Isle," but four rocks, placed in the form of a tortoise's back out of which a stunted and twisted pine tree is permitted to grow.

STONES IMPORTANT THEM IN JAPANESE LANDSCAPE.

It is necessary to return now to a more detailed consideration of the stones which are used in the Japanese garden. They are really the chief object of the native's quest from the moment he designs his garden. They must be of certain forms and sizes; some may be hewn to size, but most of them must be fit by nature to their purpose. Many of the stones will appear in the garden in pairs, one male and the other female. Stones of fantastic shape are almost always avoided. The stones really are the feature which establish the scale of the whole garden, although the fewer the stones used the larger they are permitted to be. One classification which has been made of the stones distinguishes hill stones, lake and river stones, cascade, island, valley, water-basin, tea-garden and stepping stones, but there is enough variation in the gardens to make even this simple category artificial.

The "Guardian" stone is the chief one in every garden, forming the main eastern part of the cliff of the cascade. It is a tall, sentinel-shaped stone. On the other side of the cascade is the "Cliff" stone, lower, somewhat overhanging the water and forming the western part of the cliff. These are the male and female stones of the cascade respectively. The "Worshipping" or "Contemplation" stone is a broad, flat stone, as if intended for the knees of a worshipper. It occupies the best view point in the garden, which is usually in the foreground, but is sometimes on an island or in an open space (in *hira niwa*) reached by stepping stones. Similar to it is the "Perfect View" stone, usually placed on Hill No. 6 when that is included in the garden scheme. The "Sentinel" stone is located like a look-out man at the edge of the stream or lake, about at high water level, though occasionally it is partially submerged. It is associated with the "Flat-tray" stone, the female element of the pair, sometimes forming a part of the bank with the "Sentinel" and extending toward the east. Above the cascade, the place of the usual statue of Fudo, presiding Japanese deity of waterfalls, may be taken by a statue-shaped stone, called the "Stone of Fudo" and usually accompanied by eight small "Children's Stones."

The "Moon-shadow" stone is a somewhat upstanding rock, paired with a flat one, most often seen between Hills Nos. 1 and 2 in front of the most distant peak, though some-

times it occupies the center of the group of "Solitude" trees. The "Cave" stone is comparable to the "Guardian," and in some gardens takes the place of Hill No. 2. The "Seat of Honor" is a flat stone with a less important vertical companion, usually found north of the "Setting Sun" tree but to the west of the "Worshipping" stone. The "Idle" stone finds a shady place by the water, is flat and round and has a companion of similar size and shape. The stone of the "Two Deities" is often to be found in the eastern foreground, but more generally is used in *hira niwa* than in *tsukiyama niwa*. The "Setting Sun" group of stones is composed with the "Setting Sun" tree group, often between those trees and the water. The "Torrent-breaking" stone in the cascade has already been mentioned; it is of irregular shape. Other similar stones farther down the stream are the "Wave-receiving" and "Wild-wave." Stones that are used on the higher hills are "Mountain-summit," "Propitious-cloud," "Mist-enveloped," etc. The "Seagull-resting" stone is usually found on a stony beach. In the tea garden portion of the grounds, the "cha niwa," such fancifully designated stones as the "Kettle," "Candlestick," etc. The "Water-basin" stones are used as the base of the water basin or to ornament that fixture.

One of the most interesting groups of all the stones is also the most extensive, the stepping stones. To the choice and arrangement of these the Japanese landscaper gives infinite pains. For the most part natural boulders are used, laid in zigzags of four one way and three the other, or three one way and two the other. Artificially hewn slabs are sometimes used between. The stones are laid in such a way as to secure uniformity of tread but uniformity of appearance is the last object sought. In the foreground of the garden where the stepping stones commence is found the "Snail" stone or "Pedestal," quite a bit larger and higher than the others. Wherever the stepping stone paths branch is a similar "Step-dividing" stone and by each lantern is a slightly higher one, the "Lamp-lighting" stone.

The "Master's" Isle has such stones on it as the "Easy Rest," "Seat," "Amusement," as if located for fishing, etc. On the "Guests' Isle" are such stones as the "Guest Honoring," "Interviewing" or "Obelance," "Shoe Removing," "Water-fowl," and the like.

VARIATIONS FROM CLASSIC IN BOTH HILL AND FLAT.

The type of garden I have been describing is the finished sort of hill garden. The intermediate hill type gets along without the distant and near hills, merely suggesting these by outline. Many of the stones and of the subsidiary features soon to be mentioned are omitted. The lake often becomes reduced in size until it is subsidiary to the waterfall. Lanterns of a larger size are used, becoming of more importance in the composition. There is even greater simplification in the rough hill type. In place of the hills are but two small mounds, but still a definite attempt to indicate perspective is made. Only a few stones are used, these tastefully displayed. The lake is now but little more than a stream with its source in rockwork behind the "Guardian" stone. The stepping stones are larger.

The flat garden, *hira niwa*, also is found in the three styles: finished, intermediate and rough. It is distinguished chiefly from the hill garden by the absence of eminences and the common omission of water. But, when the water does not appear, the contour of the garden is made such as to indicate it; a white pebble, for instance, will show where the imaginary water has its imaginary source. A cleared space is arranged in the center where a lake would lie and wells and water basins are almost always found.

Information Free About Your Soil

Do you want to know what the particular kind of soil on your own home lot needs to make it produce the best flowers and vegetables? The garden editor of *The TRIBUNE* is prepared to furnish this information free to any reader of the paper who asks for it. Send a postcard or letter to him, care of this paper, stating the following details: Name, address, color of top soil (whether black, dark gray, light gray, yellow, red etc.), and what particular crops you want to raise (flowers, vegetables, fruit, etc.) The desired information will come back to you by mail.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 2, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

*"Jap Herron," Literary Curiosity, Claimed to Have been Written on Ouija (Board) by Mark Twain
Gertrude Atherton in "The Silent Present" Shows New Evidence of Her Fearlessness and Feminism*

"LIVING PRESENT"; MRS. ATHERTON

GERTRUDE ATHERTON is always providing surprises. Whatever else one may say of her, she is never monotonous or commonplace. The fact that many of her theories and conclusions are presented in her novels and magazine writings only serves to insure for them a larger reading and a broader discussion. Frankness is the characteristic outstanding in all of Mrs. Atherton's work, and her own views on mooted questions make interesting and, somewhat startling reading for those souls who are less brave in the matter of saying what they may think down in their heart of hearts.

Nowhere has Mrs. Atherton given better evidence of her fearlessness and her feminism than in her latest book, "The Living Present," the second part of which is devoted to chapters on Feminism in Peace and War.

"The Living Present" was written by Gertrude Atherton at the request of certain well-known men who were eager to have her ability and skill devoted to picturing the women of France as they are today after two years of devastating war. (The book was prepared in the summer of 1916, so that Mrs. Atherton had the benefit of the first two years of fighting as a factor in making the French women what they are at present.)

Inspiring as are the pen pictures of French women who have achieved seemingly impossible things, and interesting as they are from the viewpoint of contemporary feminine history, the chief claim of the book for widespread recognition will certainly lie in the exposition of the author's views regarding women and women's opportunity.

"The most interesting problem relating to women that confronts us at present is the effect of the European war upon the whole status of women. . . . It may be that the whole future of woman as well as of civilization after this war is over depends upon whether she concludes to serve the state or herself."

Feminism as Mrs. Atherton explains it is "the more or less concerted sweep of women from the backwaters into the broad, central stream of life. Having, for untold centuries, given men to the world, they now want the world from men."

Suffrage as Mrs. Atherton sees it is "but a milestone in feminism, and she expresses belief that 'the women of all nations will have the franchise eventually.'"

A threatened revival of the matriarchate—that era of time when the mother was the supreme factor in the daily life of the family and the tribe—is conceivable, according to the writer. Women, who have been devoting themselves for generations to pleasing men as men, have in the last few years become independent, and "civilization may for once prove stronger than Nature. Thinking women—and there are a few hundred thousands of them—may emerge from this hideous reversion of Europe to barbarism with an utter contempt for man. The end of the war may mark a conclusive revolution of the present generation of European women from



GERTRUDE ATHERTON, whose latest book describes the women of France today.

men that may last until they have passed the productive age."

Middle age is the period of triumph in this day of feminism. It is the time when the sex worries of youth are past and when for the majority of women the longing for home and children has been satisfied. Mrs. Atherton believes that "the artistic career, where the impulse is genuine, furnishes, both in its rewards and in the exercise of the gift itself, far more happiness, or even satisfaction, than husbands, children, or home." But she hastens to add that when it comes to "doing something" for the sake of independence, that is another matter, and the state of society should be such that no woman ought to have to do a man's work during the years when the vast majority of women want more than anything else in life—children.

"If someone must go out and support the family it would better be the mother or the maiden aunt."

For the girls so consulted mentally that they long for the independent life, Mrs. Atherton says: "They, above all, are the women whose support and

protection is the natural duty of man, and while it is one of life's misfortunes for a girl to marry simply to escape life's burdens, without love without the desire for children, it is by far the lesser evil to have the consolation of home and children in the general barrenness of life than to shave all day at an uncongenial task and go 'home' to a hall bedroom."

"The American woman, for all her boasted tyranny over the busy male of her land, is either an expensive toy or a mere household drudge. The women of means and leisure with sociological leanings should let the working girl take care of herself for a time and devote their attention to the far more hopeless problem of the lady suddenly thrown upon her own resources." Such is the summing up of a most interesting chapter on the "Real Victims of Society." The chapter is a strong enunciation of the necessity for women to be able to care for themselves, either in case of "death or desuetude while her children are young." "If the rich women

(Continued on Page 19)

JAP HERRON BY MARK TWAIN (?)

IF the claims of those behind the publication of "Jap Herron" are to be taken seriously, the writings of our favorite authors need not cease with their deaths, there will be no need for half-written manuscripts and mysteries of plot and narrative believed to have been consigned to the grave with the dust of immortals will be explained. The ouija board is to do it.

Already, within a half year, we have had the publication of a number of stories and of a magazine the contents of which are said to have been spelled out by one Patience Worth who lived several centuries ago. Now Emily Grant Hutchings, once a resident of Hannibal, Missouri, has produced a volume which she says was "written" by Mark Twain. In her support are a number of the prominent spiritualists and investigators of spiritual phenomena of the country. The book is published by a reputable publishing company which specializes in works concerning life beyond death.

"Jap Herron," without Mark Twain's name, would find ready sale as an interesting story in which humor and pathos are mingled. Had Mark Twain written it while he was alive it is probable that his publishers would have advised against its appearance, for in no way could it do anything but detract from his reputation. The style is not Mark Twain's, the choice of words is not his, and to the lover of the humorist, the book is in no other way his.

In all fairness to those responsible for the work it should be explained that these faults have been recognized by them and that they are explained in the terminology of the medium as being due to the difficulty which the author has met in expressing his thoughts from one sphere to another. A field for speculation is opened as to the improvement that may come with practice, if this be so, and as to the sort of books Twain and others may write if they persist in their attempts to manipulate the ouija boards. The story is one of a wail who takes over a country printing office and makes a town. In it there are many characters who die and much of orthodox consolation. Mark Twain's philosophy, one must believe if he accepts the book, has undergone a change. He must also believe that the author is determined to reveal nothing of the life he is experiencing after death.

In the introduction the story of the book is told. It is related how Twain came to the circle and manipulated the board, how he kept the workers at their task and how he wrote them words they didn't know, queer lingo of middle-west folk, and of how the manuscript was taken to an editor for criticism before its secret was told. Prominent names are connected with its history and investigation is courted.

One finds Mark Twain's "conversations" to Mrs. Hutchings strangely different than that which he would expect. "Somebody handed you a lemon back there," is one of his comments and, "Say, folks, don't

(Continued on Next Page)

COMPETITION

"Unfair Competition," Economic Study by William H. S. Stevens; Traces Relations of Problem to That of Trusts.

William H. S. Stevens, Ph. D., sometime professor of business management in the Tulane university of Louisiana, has written a book on "Unfair Competition," which he characterizes as a study of certain practices from a purely economic standpoint. Opposed to the older acceptance of the term "unfair competition," which referred primarily to marketing goods by methods involving fraud, misrepresentation and the like, the work of Dr. Stevens sets up an economic criterion for the determination of what constitutes fair and unfair competition.

The book contains numerous references to the trust problem in the United States, a problem which is accounted for generally by the competition theory of monopoly.

Dr. Stevens has devoted twelve chapters of his book to a discussion of as many classes of "unfair competition," and a final one in summing up the relation of those classes to the trust problem. "Any method used in competition which hinders or prevents the normal results ensuing from the free operation of the competitive principle must be adjudged unfair," says the writer, who adds that his discussion, has no reference to the legality or illegality of various methods of competition but merely shows the economic basis for regarding certain methods as unfair.

Local price cutting, Operation of bogus independent concerns, Fighting instruments, Conditional requirements, Exclusive arrangements, Black lists, Boycotts, White lists, Rebating and preferential arrangements, Engrossing machinery or goods used in the manufacturing process, Espionage, Coercion, Threats, Intimidation, Interference, Manipulation, are the chapter headings for the twelve chapters treating of unfair methods.

The author has made frequent use of the records from United States court cases showing methods adopted by numerous corporations and individuals charged with being unfair in competition.

"Unfair competition in this country has so bedeviled the issue between fair competition on the one hand and monopoly on the other that it is practically impossible today to determine to what extent monopolies and trusts are logical and necessary results of the competition theory."

The book is an able presentation of a subject which is of especial importance to legal and business men.

("Unfair Competition," by W. H. S. Stevens; Chicago, University of Chicago Press, \$1.50)

FRENCH-ENGLISH MILITARY MANUAL

The American soldier who goes to France will meet the need of a knowledge of the language of that country. Word by word, will come to him the French terms for what he encounters and in time he will possess a knowledge of French, martial and amazing. A concise text book in French and English of the most necessary phrases and sentences for every American soldier doing duty in France is the "Cortina French-English Military Manual." It enables the officer as well as the common soldier to find his way and make the best of his surroundings while on the French fighting front. The insignia is explained, hospital terminology, and that of the railroad, commissary, camp and field.

The book has a foreword by Major-General Leonard Wood and contains some maps and illustrations of value to the student.

("Cortina French and English Military Manual," by Jean A. Picard; New York, Cortina, \$2.)

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., bet. Broadway and Washington

THE WAR BRIDE

By Maurice Francis Egan

*She ploughed before her neighbor's door—
Her neighbor's man had died in war;
Though she had never ploughed before,
It seemed the action brought her grace,
And made the weary waiting less—
Oh, waiting! And, oh, loneliness!
Above the field the bombs had swept,
And 'neath its furrows cold men slept—
'The kindly spring will soon efface
The wounds that war's unsparing hand
Has given this poor widow's land.
When my man comes, he'll find no trace
Of blood and death; so be it, God!
And, praying thus, she turned a sod,
And saw her husband's face.*

—From the September Scribner.

"KELLY OF FOREIGN LEGION" IS BOOK OF LETTERS FROM THE FRONT*Has Intimate and Personal Flavor That Makes It of Peculiar Interest and Value*

THOSE who have read in The TRIBUNE the letters of Alan Nichols, former Stanford student, written in France, will find, if they read "Kelly of the Foreign Legion" much that is similar. Both are unvarnished and untouched accounts of what real men see in the war zone. Kelly, though, has gone further into the fray, he has seen trench fighting, and he has written of it all as the average young man would write in letters home.

Russell A. Kelly, age 21, and an American, volunteered with the Foreign Legion and fought in France. The first seven chapters of the book are letters written by him to his parents and later published in the New York Evening Sun. They have been reprinted in their original form except for the omission of strictly personal matters. It is because they are genuine and without any efforts at literary style or effects that they may be valued most.

It may be said that Russell Kelly was recorded "missing" on June 15, 1915, after a severe engagement around Souchez and that exhaustive efforts made to locate him have been in vain.

The personal and human note of the narrative may be illustrated with these lines: "I miss all my folks and often think of New York. I am carrying a talisman in the form of a Yale key which belongs to the front door of our apartment. I have become attached to it and would feel its loss keenly. On the brace supporting its teeth is the word 'Security.' A person with a lively imagination might find some hidden meaning in this."

Later the boy watches the German guns shooting at a French airplane. "I counted the puffs of smoke; they appeared all around the plane, but in spite of this the airman continued on his mission and actually got out of range behind the guns. All told there were sixty-eight shells thrown. For fifteen minutes after it was possible to count the puffs."

And Kelly, lying in the mud, writes this: "The shells were bursting all around me and one rushed by so close that I actually think a chunk of solidified air hit me on the forehead; anyway something bruised my forehead."

The impressions are those of a lad untrained in the telling but they ring so true and are told so unaffectedly that they will be read with an interest akin to that which attaches to the letters from one's own friends who are serving in the armies. The battle of Arras to the boy is a horrible slaughter and not the romantic clash of arms it might be to another. Says this 21-year-old man: "I laugh when I try to think of civilization. But with all we must admit it is a great world and I do not regret that I am here." In those two sentences he has said what many another has voiced in an attempt to build a war-philosophy out of experience in its charnel house. One's heart

goes out to the boy whom the times are using so shamefully.

Some of the "foremost men of letters," as the magazine announcements hail them, have returned from Europe with battle descriptions that have added to literary reputations and have, perhaps, conveyed in some measure the scenes to us on this side of the Atlantic. Here is a battle scene as young Kelly sees it:

"We advanced by sections. When the order came we jumped up, and carrying a sack as a shield, ran about one hundred feet,—and talk about Ty Cobb sliding into second base, it isn't a circumstance to the way I hit the ground. And what a strain it was on the nerves waiting for our turn to advance again, fellows all around being hit. In a couple of cases I have seen men almost lifted from the ground so hard were they struck. One fellow very near me was hit and began to squeal, almost immediately a second bullet hit him and he made for the rear on all fours crying like a child. The field was full of such sights."

The book contains, as a supplement, a history of the Foreign Legion, which the student of the war will find is invaluable. The volume leaves an intimate impression which, in some instances, is more to be cherished than literary grace.—A. B. S.

("Kelly, of the Foreign Legion," letters of a soldier; New York, Mitchell Kennerley, \$1.)

MARY R. PARKMAN.

Mary R. Parkman, whose "Heroes of Today" and "Heroines of Service" will appear in book form this month, tells how she came to write these biographies. "During all the years of my teaching," she writes, "my special interest has been children's literature, and the selection and adaptation of the great world stories for the use of the story-teller. I was dissatisfied with most of the versions that have been prepared for children. They seemed to me trivial and childish rather than simple and child-like, and hopelessly lacking in true literary feeling. I took particular delight in making my own versions of the stories that I told. When I began to work up biographical stories of the great men of our own time for children of the intermediate and grammar grades, I discovered that it was practically an untouched field. The stories of the "Heroes and Heroines of Today" which I have been contributing to St. Nicholas are the direct outgrowth of that discovery. They have appealed to children, and to the children of larger growth that we call 'grown-ups.' It is the hope of the writer that they may meet a need and find a welcome with the larger public whom the books may reach."

REPRINTED.

Harper & Brothers announce that they are putting to press this week for reprinting the following books: "Rapid-Fire English: French: German"; "Innocents Abroad," by Mark Twain; "The Terrible Meek," by Charles Rann Kennedy; "Mark Tidd," by Clarence Budington Kelland.

ANNE SHIRLEY

"Anne's House of Dreams" Is Another Book Concerning L. M. Montgomery's Lovable Heroine and Friends.

L. M. Montgomery has found in Anne Shirley a heroine of undying popularity. Her "Anne's House of Dreams" is of the same character as "Anne of the Green Gables," and it may be that there are more planned.

In this latest volume Miss Montgomery marries Anne to Gilbert and they go to live in the house of dreams. Their married life is marked by happiness, friendship of interesting neighbors, and some exciting and deeply moving events. The neighbors furnish the material for the best of what is in the book. Miss Cornelia, whose tongue is never so sharp as when talking of men and who talks of but little else, is caught, at last. The beautiful Leslie Moore, Captain Jim, the old lighthouse keeper, and the aristocratic, long-haired Marshall Elliott, all come under Anne's spell.

The romance of Anne and Gilbert is not the only one in the book. She and Miss Cornelia help toward the happy outcome of another that brightens the story. There is much in the book to bring laughter and much to call for deserved praise. The sharp saying of Miss Cornelia and tinged with real humor and the pictures of the neighborly folk about the house of dream are those of likable, gossip, big-hearted, everyday country people. And so Anne's house of dreams is built in an atmosphere of simplicity and the wholesome. Gaiety, common sense and happiness pervade her story. Miss Montgomery has written her book with joy for the task and her enthusiasm is evidenced in the result.

("Anne's House of Dreams," by L. M. Montgomery; New York, Frederick A. Stokes Co., \$1.40.)

THE "BATTLE HYMN" STORY.

Florence Howe Hall, whose book, "The Story of the Battle Hymn of the Republic," tells a great deal about its author, Julia Ward Howe, and in this connection a recent letter from Mrs. Hall is interesting: "The reason of the international character of my mother's hymn is that she was the wife of a man of international activities and sympathies. Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe had taken part in three European revolutions. In the bloody struggle of the Greek revolution (1822-29) he had served as soldier, surgeon-in-chief of the Greek fleet and as almoner for the charities of America. Finding the people of Greece exhausted and starving, he had returned to this country and preached a crusade in their behalf. In the French revolution of 1830, the famous 'three days,' he made one of the small bands who escorted La Fayette to the Hotel de Ville. He wrote: 'I could not help joining in and cheering on the revolution.'"

JAP HERRON BY MARK TWAIN (?)

(Continued From Preceding Page)

knock my memoirs too hard" is another. The old choice of words and delightful descriptions of mannerisms are not to be found.

The book may be read as a literary curiosity. The lover of Clemens, even if he believes that Mark wrote this, will advise that no more of his efforts be published as his until he better masters the ouija form of expression. Those who do not believe the book's story will be resentful for reasons sentimental and concerning art.

However, ouija literature seems due to have its fling. It is to be hoped that it will be encouraged until it is convincing or until it collapses in its weakness. All this does not mean that "Jap Herron" is not an interesting and readable book. When the "five foot of ouija" is collected it may be that this will be the best of the lot.—A. B. S.

("Jap Herron," said to have been written on a ouija board by Mark Twain; New York, Mitchell Kennerley, \$1.50.)

The California Weeklies

Exemption Hearings in Public

It seems to me that the local exemption board for the thirty-second district, which has headquarters in the city hall, did a sensible thing when it decided to hold public hearings in all cases of claims for exemption on the ground of dependency. The man who makes a claim for exemption on the ground of having dependents is told to appear before the members of the exemption board in the thirty-second district and the testimony of himself and his witnesses is taken in shorthand and preserved for the district board. The holding of the oral examinations has resulted in the rejection of one out of every four claims for exemption. I am given these figures by John E. Brady, who is the attorney for the government in the thirty-second district. The taking of oral testimony in all cases in all local boards would, no doubt, result in a like percentage of rejections. It would likewise lighten and facilitate the work of the district board. It would not be surprising to find the government requiring local boards throughout the country to hold oral examinations in all exemption cases before long. Brady declares that the oral examinations have disclosed the fact that many husbands who have claimed exemption on the ground that they have wives dependent upon them have been separated from their wives for many months.—Town Talk.

Farley After Polar Bear

Colonel John Farley will come back to San Francisco in a short time with the pelt of the biggest and finest polar bear ever shot in Alaskan waters. At least I am given to understand that he will. The fact is, of course, that a polar bear is never shot until the bullet brings him low, but the colonel says he killed the biggest and finest polar bear ever shot in Alaskan waters the last time he made a trip to the frozen north, and I see no reason why he shouldn't duplicate the feat. In company with Captain Harry Goodall and Mrs. Goodall and some Los Angeles people Colonel Farley left Seattle the other day on the steam yacht Rainier, which belonged to the Rainier brewery when there were breweries in Seattle. Now it may be rented by pleasure-seekers and Captain Goodall rented it for the Alaskan cruise. Before leaving San Francisco Colonel Farley promised his friend Captain J. H. Bennett that he would bring him the finest polar bear skin ever brought out of the north since the last time he (Colonel Farley) went hunting there, and the colonel is a man of his word. Unless the seals at the Cliff House sent a warning to the polar bears to lay low when Colonel Farley arrived in the Arctic, that pelt will be forthcoming.—Town Talk.

Coralia Mejia Industrious Maid

Pretty Coralia Mejia stole away from her studio the other day to attend the wedding of her dearest chum, Lloyd Melero and Wilder Bowers, which took place in Los Altos last week. The charming Coralia is one of that industrious little group of society maids who is applying every moment to a business course which she is taking at one of the various colleges in town, and nothing short of the marriage of one of her most intimate friends could drag her away. She is the youngest of the three dark-eyed Mejia sisters, and the prettiest as well, and she has beaux aplenty, who are cherishing very much bruised feelings of late, because the handsome Coralia is neglecting every one for her studio. Whether or not she will turn her newly acquired accomplishments to anything really serious remains to be seen. Leonore Mejia, it will be recalled, departed suddenly for the East a year or more ago and entered a convent at Baltimore as a novice and the younger set mourned her absence from society keenly.—The Wasp.

ALL HEROES ARE NOT AT WAR FRONT

Here is an amusing story on a well-known Burlingame woman who is anxious to do something heroic, something splendidous to prove her devotion to the cause of democracy.

At the fête which Mrs. William Crocker gave the other day for the Japanese Mission, she told Mrs. Vernon Kellogg how much she yearned to show her fealty to the cause.

Mrs. Kellogg was the only woman member of the official Commission for Belgian Relief, and saw service in that little country which has written its sufferings on the hearts of all the peoples of the civilized world. Mr. Kellogg has taken a leave of absence from Stanford University, and has answered the summons of Herbert Hoover to be a part of the food administration. Mrs. Kellogg made some simple, practical suggestions to the lady of service, but nothing that she proposed was set to lofty, heroic enough music to suit this grandiloquent lady, and so Mrs. Kellogg went on her way, probably wondering whether or not she had brought another soaring soul down from the vapid void of the impossible to the simple duties of earth.

The friend who stood nearby did not wonder. She knew the Burlingame matron in question, and she knew that Mrs. Kellogg had not made a dent. So she said: "My dear, it may not satisfy your desire to do something splendid, to just limit yourself on white flour and butter and things of that sort, but I assure you it would be good for your figure—your'e getting too curvilinear for fashionable good looks!"

And then she went on her way and told the tale, and now when the lady in question professes that the least we can do for the Allies and our own men is to diet for them, those in the know wonder how much of it is patriotism and how much is for the sake of her own silhouette. In fact, the cynics are wondering if food pledge cards contained a hint of this sort whether they would find reader signatures from one (small though it be) set of people.—News Letter.

Secretary to Hoover

So Ben Allen has been appointed private secretary to Food Dictator Hoover. This is another instance of Hoover's loyalty to his old friends. Ben Allen knew Herbert Hoover at Stanford, but it was in London that they became well acquainted. It was when Hoover had tackled the seemingly impossible task of inducing Great Britain to reverse her decision not to participate in our world's fair. Ben Allen was in charge of the Associated Press office in London, a post he had won through his conspicuously successful work for the A. P. in this city. When Hoover was enlisted to secure British participation in our fair there seemed small prospect of success; but with Ben Allen as a silent aide Hoover convinced the British Board of Trade that it had made a mistake in advising against participation. The breaking out of the great war nullified this brilliant victory of Hoover's. Ben Allen's worth was made so plain to Hoover during that fight that he enlisted the newspaper man in the great work for Belgian relief, and again Ben Allen proved himself a man of the highest efficiency. Ben Allen is modest to a fault, unassuming in appearance and manner, but he gets results. Those who know Ben here—and to know him is to love him—are certain that he will make a brilliant success in his new position.—Town Talk.

Set September For Wedding

Pretty Miss Gertrude Hopkins and young Will Parrott have set September 12 as the date for their marriage, which is to be a very quiet and simple affair. It is to take place at the home of Mrs. Sherwood Hopkins, on Jackson street, and charming little Miss Lillian Hopkins is to be her sister's only attendant. Speaking of the charming Gertrude, I hear that there are several very eligible beaux in town who have been nursing very badly wounded hearts ever since that very charming young maid announced her engagement. For Gertrude has never lacked attention and young Parrott, who has been a pursuer on a South Sea liner, has perforce not been able to monopolize all of her time. So the popular girl has, of course, accepted the attentions of several other cavaliers. And so, the news of her engagement came as a crushing blow.

She and her young fiancé were lunching together the other day at one of the hotels and Miss Hopkins looked very handsome in a gray and black checked tailor suit and a wee bit of a hat set far down on her smooth, white brow.

Young Parrott is wearing a wide band of crepe on his arm, out of respect to his younger brother, Francis, who was recently killed in an automobile accident on the San Mateo highway.—The Wasp.

Smart Set to Del Monte

The end of this month will see all of the smart set which can possibly wrench itself away from home duties foregathered at Del Monte, for there is still plenty of good golf material in these parts. Besides the golf tournament there is the strong pull of habit, for ever since the hotel at Del Monte reared its head above the water's September has been the time when society betook itself to those parts.

In the elder days it was White Sulphur Springs which may still bubble from their pure and undisturbed wells, but the paths of the smart set lead not in that direction. Society came to Del Monte and was conquered.

The Peninsula set has taken its reservations for a fortnight beginning on September 1. The Hopkins clan, including the Gus Taylors, the Will Taylors, the Fred McNeers, the Cheever Cowdens and Mrs. Sam Hopkins, the planning to be there. "Sammy" Hopkins is in the quartermaster's service, and is therefore not playing the game of the leisure class now.

The Will Crocker family, with Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and the Misses Alexander, will spend some time at Del Monte. The Harry Hills, the Joseph Oliver Tobins, the Ferdie Therlots, the Harry Stetsons, the Vincent Whitneys and innumerable others, will have a brief frolic at Del Monte during the tournament.—News Letter.

Delightful News of Return

The younger set are quite delighted over the prospect of the return of charming little Miss Marie Louise Black, who is planning to come to California in the near future.

She is to make the trip west with Mr. and Mrs. Cheever Cowdin and will visit friends here for several weeks. Her first visit will be to Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Syphen and their fair-haired daughter, Miss Genevieve Bothin, who are at present at the McCand river. After that she will probably be the guest for a time of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Moore. During Miss Black's last visit here she spent all of her time with Mrs. Moore, who was Miss Leslie Miller at that time.

A certain very handsome and eligible beau in town, who always does much to make Miss Black's stay a gay one, will not be here this time to greet her, for he is one of our many California youths to offer his services to the government and has already left for parts unknown. Miss Black's engagement has been rumored times without number to this popular beau and every one was very much disappointed when she did not announce her troth to him during her last visit here.

Miss Black, who is petite and very charming, is the daughter of Charles N. Black, who went East to reside a year or more ago.—The Wasp.

Jean Oliver Will Marry Officer

One of the most interesting engagements announced in many's the long day is that of Miss Jean Oliver to Edgar Alexander Freeman, which was made public this week.

No one, however, was greatly surprised over the news, for young Freeman's devotion to Miss Oliver has been so marked for more than a year past that all of their friends were eagerly awaiting the news. The vivacious Jean is one of the six daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Bartley P. Oliver, who own a pretty home in Los Altos. She is a sister of Mrs. Leo Merie, Mrs. Paul Fay and the Misses Nora, Helen and Adelaide Oliver and Messrs. John and Bartley Oliver Jr., are her brothers. The Oliver girls, who are all petite of stature and of brunette coloring, are extremely popular in the younger set, and the Oliver home at Los Altos is constantly the scene of gay house parties and garden fetes.

Young Freeman, who hails originally from Auburn and is a graduate of the University of California, went into the first reserve officers' training camp at the Presidio and was recently given a commission. Following rapidly upon the heels of the engagement announcement comes the news of the wedding, which is to take place on Saturday. Immediately after the ceremony the young couple are to journey north, where Lieutenant Freeman has been assigned to duty at American lake.

The wedding is to take place in the beautiful Oliver gardens at Los Altos, and the wedding breakfast is to be served at small tables on the wide verandas. Miss Helen Oliver is to be her sister's only attendant, and some sixty or more guests are planning to go down the valley to witness the interesting affair.—The Wasp.

Durant, Sword On Trip North

Cliff Durant, the young millionaire racing driver and Carl Sword, manager of Hotel Oakland, have started on a motor trip which will land them in Tacoma for the motor races in which Durant expects to make some new records with his Stutz. The two friends are motoring north through the Sacramento valley to Shasta Springs, and so on through Oregon and Washington to Tacoma. On their return they will cross the mountains from Oregon into Nevada and look in at Reno and Tahoe. It is the first vacation hardworking Carl Sword has allowed himself in a long time. Cliff Durant holds a number of racing records, among others that for the fastest time between Los Angeles and San Diego. He is vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Company and the son of the multi-millionaire president of the General Motors Company.—Town Talk.

George Hamlin And His Wife

The Bohemian Club doesn't care how much money it spends when it gets started. When it was decided that only a New York tenor would do for the principal role of the Crocker-Redding grove drama, and that George Hamlin was the man, the Bohemian Club brought Hamlin out here, paying all his expenses. And as Hamlin likes his wife to travel with him, the club paid Mrs. Hamlin's expenses, too, thereby showing that its generosity is in direct ratio to its appreciation of musical art. Hamlin hoped that his wife would be able to hear him sing his role in the Bohemian Grove, and pleaded very hard to have her admitted, only desisting when it was explained that such a thing would break club rules and smash club traditions.—Town Talk.

Will L. Greenbaum's concert list for the coming season includes Paderewski, Alma Gluck, Mischa Elman, Leopold Godowsky, Eugen Esaye, Julia Culp, the Cherniavsky Trio, Maud Powell, Reinold Werrenrath, Erville de Goroza, the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra, Yvonne Guilbert, Erwin Zimbalist and Frieda Hempel.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Morris Miller

THAT STRAW.

Twice to the cleaners you have gone
your way,
And twice returned resplendent to
my bean,
A thing of joy, a jewel, so to say,
Of brightest ray serene.

Yet though the cleaner made you look
as new,
Though happily I viewed you in the
glass,
How soon again all soiled and smudged
you grew,
How very soon, alas.

And so I'll have to pass you by the
board,
To find a dump and throw you far
away,
I only know I simply can't afford
To clean you every day.

SHIRTS.

When a shirt comes back from the
laundry a man knows that he will
have to spend the evening at home.
A wife is always pleased when her
husband's shirt comes back from the
laundry because she knows that he
will not be able to go out.

He will have to stay at home and
pick out the pins.

Any man is unmoved at the sight
of a freshly laundered shirt. He may
struggle with the feeling, but it is hard



to overcome. He puts the shirt on a
chair and gets out an old suit so that
it won't matter if it is ripped and
torn. His wife wears an anxious look
and hurries the children off to bed.

After he has carried away several
armfuls of pins the worst of the work
is over. It is important to search for
the last few pins that lurk in unpleas-
ant places. Pins have a way of stow-
ing away in the fall of a shirt to an-
noy the wearer the next day.

After a long evening of removing
the pins from a laundered shirt a
man will often drop away to sleep
too exhausted to pick all of the pins
out of his hair.

THE NOSE.

No common talent can compose
A fitting tribute to the Nose,
The faithful nose that all the day
Will lead us safely on our way.
Each member of the human race
Who has a nose upon his face
Should bless his stars with happy
cries

Whatever be its shape or size.
Though there are times when we may
feel,

(As when in summer it will peel
Or when in winter it is froze.)
We'd rather do without a nose,
Yet had we none we'd fret again
We'd miss it every now and then.
The nose is truly, in the end
A gold, philosopher and friend.

NOTIONS.

The married life of stubborn people
is often a case of neither giving in
till both give out.

The thicker the reason the thinner
the excuse.

The key to success isn't a night latch
key.

The only impression some people
are able to make is that they try to
make an impression.

The man who never mistakes often
has a reputation for good judgment.

UNNATURAL HISTORY STUDIES.

The average gnat is very narrow-
minded.

A phonograph is said to make a
wild animal grow tame. But it makes
a neighbor grow wild.

Weak-minded hop-toads often hop
sideways. They don't see any differ-
ence.

If an ant-eater ate an antle it would
make him sick at the stomach.

Robins are fond of mashed potato
bugs.

A grasshopper starts hopping as
soon as he gets up in the morning.

OFTEN.

Although it may seem silly,
It is true, though, is it not,
When a greeting's rather chilly
It will make us rather hot.

AN ABOMINATION.

No doubt he was happy, no doubt he
was glad,
No doubt he was proud as could be,
No doubt he was pleased with the
hunch that he had
And frolicked and capered in glee,
Yet though his invention made oodles
of kale,
And though it's a neat little stunt,
We hate these dun envelopes found in
our mail
With isinglass holes in the front!

At times there are days that are
bainy and clean,
And Care for a while we forget,
At times we're amazed that a day can
appear

All free from worry and fret,
No aches to beset us, no ailments to
ail,

No troublesome troubles to hunt—
Why then must a letter appear in our
mail

With an isinglass hole in the front?

A blight on the man who invented the
same,

How often he's saddened our soul,
How often we've suffered in reading
our name

Through that neat little isinglass
hole!

And if we could find him he'd tremble
and quail,

We'd tan him, the mean little runt,
Whenever a letter is found in our mail
With an isinglass hole in the front.

SQUEAKS.

Squeaks are useful chiefly to mice
and motorists. There is no real reason
known why a mouse should squeak
except that he finds it easier to squeak
than to roar or whiney.

Very often a mouse squeaks merely
because he is in high spirits. Motor-
ists seldom squeak except when they
are settling their garage bills. The
motorist's interest in squeaks is in
listening for them.

When a motorist is motoring he is



not happy unless he is listening for
a squeak. Then he wonders what that
is. The ears of the average motorist
are remarkably sensitive to squeaks.
The din and uproar of his engine may
be deafening and his car may rattle
and clatter at a great rate, but he can
always hear the most delicate squeak.

A useful automobile accessory would
be a squeak indicator. This would
register each squeak and indicate its
location. Such a scheme would save a
lot of wear on the motorist's ear.

Squeaks vary in tone, quality and
volume. A pair of old mice do not
squeak the same as a pair of new
shoes. All squeaks, however, are
squeaky.

THE NEW ARMY.

Soon off to camp the lads will tramp
To train for war's ferocity,
That they may place a soldier's place
With valor and precocity.

Soon they will learn to march and turn
And countermarch and tote a lot,
To heed the Tap and this perhaps,
At first will get them goat a lot.

They'll dig and plow and wipe the
brow

In manner meritorious,
They sigh, in haste, "It that's a taste
Of war it's hardly glorious!"

They'll dine on greens and pork and
beans

With appetites gigantic, too,
And all of it will make 'em fit
And make the Kaiser trundle, too.

The stunts they'll do are many, too,
And quite a large variety,

They'll drill and wheel until they feel
A feeling of satiety,
Yet though it aches such training
makes

The proper sort of stuff of them,
They'll save the day—and by the way,
There's going to be enough of them!

TRUE.

While men compete for fame and
cash,

And of them all the world is full,
Some seem to know they need more
Push,

But many more will pray for Pull.

TIME MADE TOILET.

Lots of men who think the war must
be awful will go into a barber shop
willingly and climb up into the bar-
ber's chair to suffer without a whimper.
After the barber has you well panned
in with towel entanglements he starts
a line of atrocities that are as good as
anything the war has to offer.

A man with a rugged constitution
can spend an hour and a half in the
barber's chair and come through it
with a whole skin. If he has no
broken arches, poor teeth or heart
trouble he may be able to take all the
barber can sell him without breaking
down in health.

With only the customer's head ex-
posed the barber's work has its limi-
tations, but he makes the most of it.



If there is anything that hasn't been
done to your head when he is through
it's because he'd rather do something
else. The face is beaten, pulled,
wiped, scraped, picked, rubbed and
jerked. The scalp is soaked, scorched,
boiled, dried and peeled. Some bar-
bers overlook the ears. Others wrap
a towel around their forefinger and
jab and poke both ears.

If you are able to stand on your
feet after this the barber's accomplice
sneaks up from behind and jars you
with a back of the whiskbroom. For
ten cents he will let you be. This is
cheaper than hitting him back and
paying a five-dollar fine.

CONVENTION.

It gets to be an awful bore
To do the things we've done before,
To walk sedately down the street
And nod or bow to those we meet,
To wear a suit, some shoes, a hat,
A shirt, a collar and cravat,
And spend all of our days at such,
The things we've always done so much.
Think what a circus it would be
Should people everywhere agree
To paint their noses green and wear
Some honeysuckle in their hair
And never work but stand about
In little groups and merely shout,
Or if that failed to quite beguile,
To hug each other for a while.
Life often has its pleasant phase,
But they would brighten up our days
And give to life an added zest,
These little things that we suggest.
It gets to be an awful bore
To do the things we've done before.

THE WORKMAN.

He is not pampered with the pomp
Of princely fare and wealthy spoils,
He has no yacht or town estate,
Yet honestly he toils.

He has no time for languid airs,
He has no time for idle sport,
He has a wife and as a rule
Some children to support.

With simple ways his wants are few,
He's never known to loaf or shirk,
The workman's life is pleasant if
You like a lot of work.

NOISES.

An urchin squalling in the night
Doth hardly fill us with delight.

The yowling of a rascal cat,
We're very seldom pleased with that.

The phonograph our neighbor owns
But only fills us with its tones

The grinding of the dentist's wheel
Somehow unnerves us a great deal.

Yet worst the office boys who choose
To whistle and wear squeaky shoes

TALK.

Almost everyone learns to talk with-
out sitting up nights to do it, but after
they have learned to talk they seldom
learn to say anything. The world would
be a pleasant place if people were
never taught to talk unless they could
prove they had something to say. The
supply of talk is always greater than
the demand. This problem has puzzled
doctors and scientists for years. A
great deal of talk goes to waste every
year and people continue to supply it
even though they know the world has
no use for it. Most people find it
harder to say anything without talking
than to talk without saying anything.

"POOR BUTTERFLY."

For long you feel upon delightful ears,
For long you soothed the soul in
quite a measure,
Your words were fair and sweet and it
appears

Your melody was then a thing of
pleasure,
In shows, in cabarets, you won the
claps,

From old and young, the matron
and the kiddo.
What tune has held such sway?
—unless perhaps,

The Merry Widow!

And so it went for many weeks and
more,
Until at last we came to have a feel-
ing

That we had heard you played and
sung before,
Though sweet you were, though
pretty and appealing,

But now, ah no! your tones, your
minor thirds,
Your charms that once so faultlessly
were flowing,

They make us moan and rage, in other
words,
They get us going

It is the common lot of songs you
share,

The best are those that soonest have
us raving,

The ones that make us groan and tear
the hair,

And carry on at other misbehaving;
The ones that make us yearn to call
a cop,

The sort that soonest makes us all
the sickest—

How popular the song that is unpop-
ular the quickest!

WHEN A PRETTY MAIDEN PASSES

Of all pleasant things occurring,
Of all happenings we treasure,
One is rapturous and stirring,
One is always such a pleasure,
Oh, it makes us hum a ditty,
Dancing gaily through the grasses,
In the countryside or city
When a pretty maiden passes.

How delightful, how alluring,
How the orb is gaily gleaming,
While the moment is enduring,
With an ecstasy it's teeming,
Though we're seldom off our nut'r
Simply daffy o'er the lasses,
Who can fail to feel a flutter
When a pretty maiden passes?

When we're palsied, halt and hoary,
When in later years repining,
When all life has lost its glory
And our spirits are declining,
Though the hope is rather risky,
Yet we hope we'll don our glasses
And be feeling young and frisky
When a pretty maiden passes.

When a sentiment's so cheery,
So beguiling, any man's a
Dolt if it should make him weary,
So we'll add another stanza;
Why, the notion is appealing
To all ages, to all classes.
Ah, You know that pleasant feeling
When a pretty maiden passes!

THE CITY.

The poet sings of verdant leas,
Of buds and birds and things,
Of lanes and rills, it is of these
So frequently he sings.

He tells us that the brooklets brawl
That skies are often blue,
That frequently the throistles call,
And other things we knew,

And though his truly rural rhymes
May often make a hit
In very truth at other times
They weary us a bit.

Had we the poet's golden art,
His talent and his hair,
We'd warble of the city's heart
And of the people there.

We'd sing of phonographs and cats,
Of movie shows and cops,
Of crowded cars and furnished flats,
We'd sing of barber shops;

We'd sing of janitors and jags,
Of taxicabs and bugs,
Of flappers in their latest rags,
We'd sing of water plugs.

The world awaits him with acclaim,
The poet's sure to please,
And win a great immortal fame,
Who learns to sing of these.

OF MEXICO

"The Mexican Problem" by C. W. Barron Is Expert's Statement of the Needs of a Turbulent Country.

C. W. Barron is manager of the Wall Street Journal, Boston News Bureau, and Philadelphia News Bureau. He is who issues financial bulletins dozens of times each day. Moreover, he is a rare person—a journalist and a statistician. In his middle age Barron has taken to writing books. This work, with that of overseeing a large farm in the East, has become his recreation, and, again like the farm, it is a profitable one. Already Barron has written "The Audacious War" and "Twenty-eight Essays on the Federal Reserve Act." Both of these works were in a way remarkable, the first because it prophesied many of the events which have come to pass, and the second because it was responsible for a number of changes in the reserve bank regulation.

Now Barron has turned his attention to the Mexican problem and here he is again on familiar ground. A man who has been closely identified with the oil interests, it is natural that he has studied Mexico's every square mile. He knows the people, the lack of government, their exploitation, and their perils. In his book "The Mexican Problem" he has stated his views frankly and without fear. He will be criticised even as he has criticised, but he will be given the credit of having presented the other side of the argument. The book is, perhaps, what might be expected from the manager of the Wall Street Journal.

Out of Mexico we have had many articles and books written by muck-rakers, disappointed politicians, and seekers for the sensational. Here we have the big business viewpoint, and a viewpoint not unmixing with genuine humanitarianism.

Talcott Williams of Columbia University, who says it is a clear and wise economic picture of Mexico beyond any that he has read, also says in a preface to the work: "The United States just a half century ago saved Mexico from the foreign invader. Today Mexico must be saved from internal disorder. One task was accomplished without invasion. The other task may be. Accomplished it must be. Moral responsibilities know no boundary lines."

These lines give an inkling to Barron's premises. Here are two sentences from the author: "This is the need of Mexico today: opportunity to labor, opportunity for the family, opportunity for food, clothing, better shelter, and better social conditions."

One may learn much of the history of oil in Mexico and Southern California from the volume; he may learn that many popular beliefs concerning Mexico are without grounds, and he may be given a business solution to a problem that is not to be put off even by a European war. The Mexican problem, upon which Barron charges President Wilson has turned his back, is one of merging into a nation people who speak one hundred and fifty-three different languages. It is one to be studied, and from more than one side. In this study Mr. Barron's book is decidedly one to be recommended.—A. B. S.

("The Mexican Problem," by C. W. Barron: New York, Houghton, Mifflin Co., \$1.)

"Kenny" Repeats Success of "Diane"

Written by and for youth, "Kenny" is an information element which tells us that Leona Dalrymple writes a blythe, care-free story better than most people. When she did "Diane of the Green Van" and won a large-figured reward, many of her anxious friends wondered if she'd be able to write another yarn just as effective in its effervescence and bright qualities—just as lissome in style and fiction.

Right here in this story of gay Irishmen—young and old—studios—glorious outdoors and all the rest—we have the flavors and essences which only Miss Dalrymple seems to pour into her ink to bring out fiction broth incomparable. Kenny is an Irishman and an artist. He is also in love. The girl's name is Joan. How he develops the love and art

"CARMEN'S MESSENGER" BY AUTHOR OF "BRANDON OF THE ENGINEERS"

Reader Is Taken From Wilderness of Western Canada to the Border Fens of Scotland

From the wilderness of Western Canada to the border fens of Scotland is a far cry, but not too far to be spanned by absorbing interest when one is reading Harold Bindloss' new book, "Carmen's Messenger." Mr. Bindloss has written numerous stories of adventure and intrigue, so the announcement of a new publication will bring joy to a large number of readers who follow all of his writings.

"Carmen's Messenger" has to do with a young chap, English by birth, who elected to try his fortune in the far west, settling ultimately at Gardner's Crossing, in North Ontario. Jake Foster is his name, and lumbering is his business. So he would have told you, could you have asked him. But Mr. Bindloss shows him developing several side lines—principally that of being a good friend to his partner who was threatened by an unscrupulous

man. Foster and Long, Pete, a poacher by occupation, cover miles of border ground in Scotland, striving to find the contents of a package which Carmen Austin of the Crossing entrusted to Foster to deliver in Scotland.

The story winds its way back to the Canadian glaciers, and in the course of its article it includes two attractive young women, Alice Featherstone, sister of Foster's partner, and Lucy Stevens, who plays an important part in the final denouement of the mystery which is interwoven throughout the tale.

Those who have enjoyed "Brandon of the Engineers," the "Coast of Adventure," and other Bindloss stories will find this new one up to expectations.

("Carmen's Messenger," by Harold Bindloss: New York, Frederick A. Stokes, \$1.35.)

WITH BOOKS AND WRITERS OF BOOKS

"CRABB'S SYNONYMES."

It was long ago found that the dictionaries are not particularly well adapted to answer the needs of the inquirer who seeks to determine the distinctions of significance between closely related words. A book was demanded that should be built on very different lines and that should not so much define words as discriminate between them.

George Crabb, early in the nineteenth century, set himself the enormous task of preparing such a work in a methodical and scientific manner. His years of laborious research and fine scholarship resulted in a book which remains to this day a classic in lexicography. "Crabb's English Synonymes" is known throughout the English speaking world, and is unlikely to be supplanted during the present generation.

The celebration of the famous philologist's centenary by a revision and reissue of his famous book is most appropriate. In the Centennial Edition published by Harper & Brothers as one of the features of their centennial year, nothing has been eliminated from the master's admirable elucidations, and his style of presentation has been followed as closely as changed conditions would permit. The entire body of the original words and explanations has been supplemented by a large number of words with their applications that have grown into the language within recent years, besides many that have come to have a deeper significance since the irruption of the great war.

A new and noteworthy feature of "Crabb's Synonymes" is the exceedingly copious cross-references throughout the body of the work, binding closely related words together and so facilitating the location of any particular word without the tedious searching of a cumbersome index. Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of education of the State of New York, has contributed an introduction to the volume.

"RANNY'S" AUTHOR.

Howard Brubaker, whose new book "Ranny" has just been published, lives with quite a young man who might easily have been Ranny himself. In fact, this son of the author's has many of the qualities of Ranny. The book youngster has been placed in that interesting line of one hundred per cent boys which began with Huckleberry Finn and Tom Sawyer. Last summer it was Tarkington's "Seventeen," and the new candidate is "Ranny."

ONLY A HUSBAND.

"Only a husband. Oh, no, certainly not a celebrity. He was 'Mrs. Hope's Husband.' To the confusion of every other idea, the phrase had rung in his ears. 'Mrs. Hope's Husband, Attorney-at-Law' he seemed to theme to their fullest limits is told in a tale sure in tone as well as light in the telling of it.

("Kenny," by Leona Dalrymple: Chicago, Reilly & Britton, \$1.85.)

"THE FLAG"

Patriotic Story of Duty and Sacrifice Is the Work of Homer Greene; Brief History of Flag Included.

A patriotic story for boys, one designed to inspire a love of country and a sense of responsibility in the young reader is "The Flag," by Homer Greene. The story is one that any boy will revel in for it is full of red-blooded action, of noble deed, and likable persons.

Pentfield Butler, leader of the "Hill-tops" in his school and quite the most popular of scholars, unthinkingly desecrates the Stars and Stripes. To him, then, is given the silent and crushing treatment that boys can give. He is shunned and ostracized. But Pentfield does not let his act quite floor him. He knows, despite the fact that his grandfather all but disowns him and his fellows will not speak to him, that he has a real love for his country and longs for a chance to prove it.

The chance comes with the European war. Turned down by the National Guard for his old offense, Pentfield goes to Canada and enlists in the American Legion. In France he wins glory for the allies and for Uncle Sam and it is while he lies wounded in a hospital that he learns that this country has joined the war.

There are thrilling war scenes to delight the young reader, a snowball fight that is a real one, and other affairs of moment to the 14-year-old. "The Flag" is an absorbing story of duty and sacrifice, one of patriotism and courageous manhood, and is perhaps the most timely of "boy" stories. ("The Flag," by Homer Greene: Philadelphia, George W. Jacobs & Co., \$1.25.)

"LIVING PRESENT"; MRS. ATHERTON

(Continued From Page 17)

of every large city would build a great college in which every sort of trade and profession could be taught, from nursing to stenography, from retouching photographs to the study of law," the problem would be solved in a way which would eliminate the necessity for much of the sociological work which is being done today through the mediums of such plays as Galsworthy's "The Fugitive," or "A Bed of Roses."

"Every woman who is both protected and untrained but whose husband is approaching 40 should, if not financially independent, begin seriously to think about fitting herself for self-support. The great problem today is for the women of education, fastidiousness, and a certain degree of ease, threatened with a loss of that male support upon which ancient custom bred them to rely."

The French women who are given special chapters in Mrs. Atherton's book (and whose stories will afford untold inspiration and incentive to American women as well as others) are Madame Ball, Mademoiselle Javal, Madame Pierre Goujon, Valentine Thompson, Madame Waddington, the Countess D'Hausenville, the Marquise D'Andigne, Madame Camille Lyne, the Duchesse D'Uzes, the Duchesse de Rohan, Countess Greffulhe, Madame Paquin, Madame Paul DuPuy. Their stories are full of thrills, albeit the women themselves are but doing what came nearest to hand. The munition-makers, the silent army of shopkeepers and peasant women, the marriage, who is an offspring of this war, and the motherless children of France and Belgium, are all written of as only Mrs. Atherton can write of her fellow-beings.

The book is well worth the time given to reading it—and one reading will not suffice the average person.—H. P. F.

("The Living Present," by Gertrude Atherton: New York, Frederick A. Stokes Company, \$1.50.)

C. E. A. WINSLOW.

Dr. C. E. A. Winslow, one of the authors of the "Health Survey of New Haven, Connecticut," recently published by the Yale University Press, has sailed for Russia as a member of a commission which is to investigate health conditions there.

INCESSANT RAPID-FIRE.

"Rapid-Fire English: French; German," a little book for soldiers and the men and women of the hospital and ambulance corps, has been constantly on the Harper presses since a week before its publication, July 20. The reason is that the trade was uncertain as to the demand for a small, inexpensive book of this nature, and so the first editions were only a few thousands each, one following on the heels of the other. The third edition was much larger, and the fourth compelled the Harper bindery to be operated at night. Army officers and those who have had experience in teaching French to American soldiers point out that the German phrases and pronunciations are given as well as the French and English, and they have particularly commended the latest trench slang in "Rapid-Fire."

GOLF STORIES.

In one of Holworthy Hall's eight golfing stories published in September by the Century Company under the title "Dormie One and Other Stories," the hero is said to call attention to the variability of human friendship. "Curious how things happen," he remarked, speaking reflectively of the heroine. "I haven't laid my eyes on her since just before I left for Cambridge for senior year. One Christmas I sent her four dozen American Beauties, and she sent me a chased silver cigarette-case; and the year after that she sent me a card with holly on it, and I sent her one with poinsettia. I wonder if I ought to go up to call? He did go to call and entered the contest of hearts as well as golf, and thereby hangs the tale of "The Runner-Up."

OVERLAND.

Mary Carolyn Davies, the former University of California girl whose verse is to be seen in the leading magazines with a regularity that assures her success, has one called "Vespers" in the Overland for September. Grace A. Hill has written an illustrated article on "Along the Alaskan Coast," and there are "Some Reminiscences of Early Virginia City," by a Californian, H. L. White, A. C. Cripps, Grace Hutcheson and Douglas Gower Poole are some of the other contributors to the number.



Art by Laura Bride Burrows

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m., daily. Finn Frolich, Acting Director. Exhibition of paintings by east-bay artists, including M. Weinberg, Margaret Herrick, Seldon Gyle, Celia Seymour and others. Woodblocks by William S. Rice.

Photographic studies by Anne Briggman.

Pastels by Ray S. Boynton.

Palace of Fine Arts, open from 9 to 5. J. Nilsen Laurvik, director, under the auspices of the San Francisco Art Association. Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, decent.

School of California Fine Arts, Fall term, Mason and California streets, C. S. Randolph, director.

Exhibitions at Palace of Fine Arts: Eight galleries of American painters. Hungarian paintings rehung, including the works of Berenyi, Por and O. R.

Phoebe A. Hearst, loan collection of paintings, including a Rousseau, a Millet, and other Barbizon men, and examples of contemporary painters; etching, including examples of Reinhardt, Durer, Whistler and other masters' rugs, tapestries, furniture and objects of art, occupying twelve galleries.

Brankwyn's etchings at the Hill Tolerton print rooms.

Innovations in Palace of Fine Arts

The Palace of Fine Arts, in these tumultuous days of war and preparation for war, is justifying itself—if justification were needed—as a place of refreshment, of idealization, of forgetfulness of the strife that is surging about us and about the world.

It is about the only spot of public congregation about us where the spirit of strife has not entered.

And because of the universality of its offerings, bringing peace to the soul through reaction of normal emotions, it emphasizes its social need, set down in the very midst of war's embitterment.

And looking down upon the Palace from the Presidio hills, with its splendid dome and arched columns, serene beside the rising tide, it dominates the picture of a life that has risen along the blue rim of the bay. It stands there a beautiful symbol of the peace that is to come—through sorrows—the good peace that shall last forever.

How the men of Mars enjoy its treasures after a day of hard going!

How they enjoy the stroll through the colonnade, flanked with the green things that have flourished from those glad days of early planting, when the broom-corn was yellow in the hedges.

The reading room in the north wing is a source of never-ending pleasure to the enlisted men, as well as the officers and those dear devoted sons, husbands and sweethearts of ours who are quartered in the R. O. T. C.

And on Monday, a great thing happened—an achievement that demonstrates the democracy of the institution—a tea-room was established, right under the roof of the Maybeck dream of beauty.

Here is a model tea-room.

It looks somewhat like the handiwork of Herman Hesse, the versatile artist-architect and decorator from

Holland, but that's only a guess. Its colorings are delightful.

They have adapted the lecture room—gallery 1—at the far south wing for the innovation, where the striving, withering Cubists held forth in the older days. No, there are no cubistic vibrations remaining—except perhaps for the hypersensitive, whose memories persist so much. There are peace and calm here, and good Oolong.

The walls are covered softly with linen, in its natural color, laying a fine background for the Hungarian pictures that hang there—those amazing Hungarian expressions of a tempestuous and romantic people.

Delight blue and mulberry light up the linen walls, and yellow and green have their part in the scheme, with black tables and mulberry seated chairs with black barred rungs—a charming potpourri of color happily conceived, as you will see.

Now, the establishment of that room where one may chat over the thousand and one controversies that arise wherever art devotees gather is nothing short of an inspiration.

One wonders if Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, decent, and woman of human sympathy, was not at the bottom of it. Or was it the outcome of the needs of the groups of clubwomen who have espoused the cause of the Palace by the Lagoon?

Speaking of the lagoon, one cannot refrain—one's pro-art convictions notwithstanding, from wondering when, if ever, the sun will shine upon the blue waters of the dream-lake.

The fact that the Board of Health returns a verdict of "not guilty" against the poems that lurk therein fails to inspire the unhealthy and unkempt suggestion that the slime conveys.

There is no question of its picturesque quality, but a slum-covered lakelet in a progressive city has its drawbacks, even if flanked by cypress and drooping willow.

"Auction Unique" Next Month

For the benefit of the Red Cross—whose agencies are coming nearer home to us every day—the paintings, sculpture, autographed books, and objects of art that have been gathered together in the Oakland gallery by Finn Frolich, from artists and friends of art of the east bay, will be auctioned off in the rotunda of the City Hall on September 4, 5 and 6.

Now, if you be numbered among the hordes who are in the throes of buying wedding gifts—and who of us are not during these stirring times?—have the wedding postponed, or at least postpone your presentation, until after the auction. There you will find a lot of charming things—just the kind of things that a war-bride may pack up and take with her. And we all know—such of us have experienced the elysium of bridehood, or are observers of that roseate era—know how thrilled a bride is when she can surround herself with some of the dear things that kept the door-bell busy for days before the wedding.

And just those things are cataloged in the approaching auction. Among the pictures are some really fine things, and up to date, absolutely no bad thing. Thus, though one is no connoisseur, there will be none of the buncombe practiced at the auctions held at noon in the financial district over the bay. These, incidentally, are planned to trap the business man into soothing realms of art, after a good lunch. But such art! Yes, sometimes the frames do the work—nice, wide glittery gold frames that the uninitiated love. And lo! they are brought in that ecstasy of frenzy generated at auctions, and sent home, to the aesthetic degeneracy of the family that must live with it over after.

But that kind of auction, and the "Auction Unique" are quite different institutions.

At the "Unique," nothing will be offered that is not a fit thing to live

with—I have Finn Frolich's word for that.

As an incident to the Red Cross affair, Director Stewart is promising some good musical numbers.

The rotunda of the City Hall—the architectural feature around which Architect Hornbussell's monument is reared, will be put to its first aesthetic usage. A nice idea, and a step forward in the democratization of art.

Por's Works to Be Rehung

Perhaps more argumentative wars have been waged over Por's works in the south gallery of the Palace of Fine Arts than over any other foreign painter.

Distinctly he is not enamored of beauty.

But here we are, back at the starting post again—"What is beauty?"

The great Durer, over three hundred years ago, declared, "Beauty? I know not what it is." And the answer is not yet.

Nevertheless, each soul has its conceptions of beauty in art, and the layman's is pretty generally expressed in the terms, "That which arouses pleasurable emotions is beauty."

But to get back to Por, the Hungarian.

In the first place, his large murals—heroic structural figures of men and women—were designed for the arch of the theater of Buda Pest. Thus, viewed as we have had to view them—on the level of the eye, and in a room of commonplace design, without the magnificent spaces that the painter had in mind when he created them, decisions must be tempered with these facts. Otherwise we deceive ourselves.

If structure is the basic fact of art—as is argued by the Cezannists—then Por is a great painter.

That he is a great teller of truths is obvious. His canvas of his family—wife and seven sons and daughters and himself—reveal the stern facts in the case. He is a realist of the uncompromising type, with an avowed hunger for the simple statement, both as to line and color. As for his taste, well, that is another story.

George Bellows, who flitted into town this week—incidentally having finished a portrait of the young son of the Charles Clarks of San Mateo—was immensely interested in the Por canvases.

This is not surprising to Mr. Bellows' admirers.

He is essentially a structural painter.

But unlike the Hungarian, his work awakens pleasurable emotions.

Students of art, or those laymen who desire to trace the big facts of art as expressed by big contemporaries, should see the Por canvases in their new environment. It is not an ideal setting, but to obtain the correct height for the large murals, a new building would have to be substituted—and that is asking rather too much, even for this Hungarian Michaelangelo.

Armfield to Show in Chicago

This week Maxwell Armfield's paintings in oil, paintings on silk, canvases in tempera, embroideries and book illustrations, are off to Chicago, where they will be shown at the Institute of Art.

During their exhibition at the Palace of Fine Arts, they held the attention of the erudite, rather more than the man-in-the-street, albeit the embroideries received their full need of appreciation. Perhaps because they were warmer than his paintings and more easily understood.

Embroideries by a painter?

A revived art, I should say. Have you not seen the embroideries of Berenyi, the Hungarian revolutionary, whose portrait of Dr. Bartok shook the very foundations of the art during the post-exposition period?

Incidentally Berenyi's "Crucifixion," an unconventional tale of the Tragedy

of Calvary, is engaging the attention of thinkers. Only the primal elements are presented. The statement is brief, but enough is told to project the mind forward to a contemplation of the death of the Man of Sorrows.

There are those who turn from it in horror. But the story it tells is not a pretty story.

Why Not Send On?

The Art Museum of St. Louis is preparing for its twelfth annual exhibition, both invitational and jury-judged, and sends its compliments to California.

The exhibition will be made up exclusively of paintings in oil by living Americans not previously exhibited in St. Louis, and all American artists are invited. And as the exhibition will close in time for the opening of the Chicago Institute of Art, the opportunity for up-and-coming California painters to enlarge their audience is good.

Should the time permit, it might be possible to muster a representative group of paintings to go on, that California men and women take their proper places among the painters of America.

It would subserve a double purpose—acquaint the Missourians with what Californians are thinking and doing, and add a note of interest to the party.

The date of opening is announced as September 23, extending to October 28. Then the Chicago Institute show will follow in November.

There is in the announcement no mention of prizes, but the fact that the Museum itself has purchased pictures during the last three years, costing \$35,000, is encouraging.

The announcement declares that "the jury will not be limited as to the number of paintings which it may accept and all accepted will be hung; but the high standard of excellence which the exhibition has had in previous years will be maintained. The interest created by this exhibition is evinced by the fact that since 1908 it has been attended by a total of more than three hundred thousand persons."

"Artists who wish to submit their work should apply to R. A. Holland, director, City Art Museum. All cards should be mailed to reach St. Louis not later than September 6, 1917."

"Paintings submitted from St. Louis must be delivered by the artists to the museum, and if not accepted must be called for promptly by the artist or owner upon receipt of notification of the action of the jury."

"All paintings for the jury must be received at the City Art Museum not later than September 15, 1917."

"The staff of the museum will make every reasonable effort to promote the sale of pictures in the exhibition. No commission of any nature will be charged or accepted. The price of each picture which is for sale should be clearly stated on the entry card. The prices of pictures will not be published in the catalogue or otherwise."

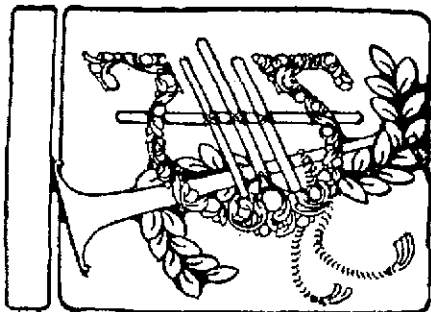
"No prizes are as yet offered, but attention is called to the exceptional opportunity for sales."

"The City Art Museum is building up an extensive and representative collection of American paintings, and the museum authorities have in the past three years made purchases aggregating \$35,000 from this one exhibition alone. In addition, there are many private collectors in St. Louis who are buyers of representative examples of American art."

"A part of the exhibition will consist of invited paintings. These will be chosen largely from various important exhibitions where they have already been passed upon by national juries."

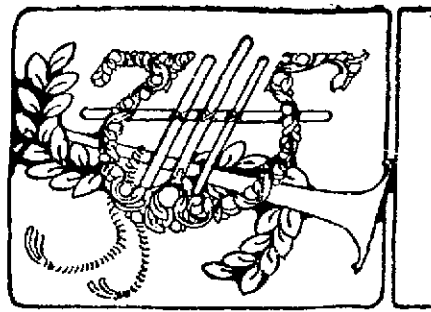
"Paintings invited by the City Art Museum from the current annual exhibitions of the Toledo Museum of Art and the Albright Art Gallery will

(Continued on Next Page)



MVSIC

By C. A. Brown



H

OWARD B. PRATT and myself having taken issue over our respective interpretations of the views of Albert Spalding, the eminent American violinist on the community chorus movement, it is only fair for me to present Mr. Pratt's final argument—a crushing and conclusive one. It is in the shape of a personal letter from Mr. Spalding, as follows:

Florenzia, Monmouth Beach, New Jersey.

Howard B. Pratt, Esq., President Alameda County Music Teachers' Association, Oakland, Cal.

Dear Sir: I wish to write you a word of thanks for your sympathetic letter which appeared in Musical America of August 11th, referring to my article on the subject of community singing. It is the only comment that has come to my notice, which seemed to be prompted by a careful reading and consideration of the true motives which inspired my criticisms of the present methods of some of the community chorus leaders.

Community singing should and will have a significant importance, if properly directed, but I can conceive of its having a contrary reaction, should the present intolerance toward all disinterested criticism be maintained. In seeking to misinterpret my criticism, which was directed more towards the attitude and methods of many of the present leaders and promoters of the movement rather than against the institution per se, my usual correspondents evade all the real issues.

Again thanking you for your cordial and interesting letter,

Yours very truly,
ALBERT SPALDING.

As it turns out, I made a common error—I believed that Spalding agreed with me, whereas I was merely agreeing with certain portions of his article. Needless to say, my opinion remains the same: that mass movements in music or in any of the arts are of minor significance.

Novelties Planned For Paris Opera

The list of novelties promised by the Paris Opera Comique for the coming season recalls ante-bellum days in its dimension. It has ever been the custom of Opera Comique directors to publish a long list of new works as "accepted for production" during the year and then strain the list through a fine sieve. This year not quite so many are announced as in the piping times of peace, it is true, but arrangements seem to be well under way to produce all that are announced.

A recent addition to this list of novelties for 1917-18 is "Les Jumeaux de Bergame," by the Swiss originator of the Eurhythmics that bear his name, Emile Jacques-Dalcroze. "Au Jardin de France," by a member of the gifted Casadesus family, is also promised, as well as "Maimouna," the result of collaboration on the part of Gabriel Grovez and Andre Gerard. That Henri Marechal's "Ping Sin" is on the cards has been known for some time, while in Gabriel Faure's "Penelope," originally written for Lucienne Breval as a direct consequence of a playful suggestion the singer made to the composer at a banquet a few years ago, and Andre Messager's "Betrice" the directors will have two French works which will be novelties for Paris although they have been heard long ere this at Monte Carlo and in one or two of the opera houses of Southern France.

When Gluck's "Orpheus" is revived at the Opera Comique next winter the name part is to revert to a tenor. This doubtless will not be relished by contraltos, who have pretty substantial grounds for maintaining that tenors have an infinitely greater scope in available repertoire than they have, as it is, without wrestling from

MLLE. MIMI AGUGLIA, Sicilian singer, now in America.



When the curtain rolls up on the grand opera season at the Metropolitan opera house next November, a new prima donna, Mlle. Mimi Aguglia, will make her bow for the first time on the American operatic stage.

Mademoiselle is a native of Sicily and is barely out of her teens. Six years ago the late Daniel Frohman, traveling in Italy, stopped in a little village in Sicily and while there visited the opera house, where he heard Mlle. Aguglia in a repertoire of folk songs. He was so struck by the charm and range of the youthful singer's voice that he immediately visited her parents and prevailed upon them to permit her to come to America. She came, with a tentative agreement with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

While she was having her voice cultivated Mademoiselle appeared at intervals at the People's theater, an institution dedicated to the Hebrew drama and grand opera, on the Bowery, New York, and between times made short concert tours in New York state and in New England. Critics who have heard her on these tours predict for her a brilliant career on the operatic stage.

Percy Grainger appeared in New York last Thursday as piano soloist in concert with the Fifteenth Coast Artillery band of which he is a member. He played in band arrangements of his own "Gumsuckers' March" and "Colonial Song" and Liszt's "Hungarian Fantasia" and gave a group of piano soli.

Alessandro Bonel is to sing in opera this fall season in Bologna, Turin and Genoa.

them what has now come to be accepted as theirs alone by inalienable right.—Musical America.

Should Musicians Be Subject to Draft?

In a symposium recently published in "Musical America," Alfred Hertz, director of the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra, expressed himself briefly as follows:

"I certainly would be in favor of a move that musicians should be exempt from military service. I think that the highest task of musicians should be toward bringing nations together after the war, and the more they stay out of actual fighting the more they will be able to achieve in that respect.

"If I think of certain artists of the highest class, I would think that no country could afford to have these exceptional people exposed to being killed in the trenches, as it would be well nigh impossible to replace them."

Captain Ernest Hart, the British composer, discusses the subject more at length:

"I agree that the rank and file of the artistic professions should in time of national emergency be as ready to step into the rank and file of the fighting forces as any other body of men—in fact, many of them would be better employed and might make much better soldiers than they do artists or musicians. But the recruitment of the army from the ranks of musicians, actors, writers, poets, painters and other artists can be carried too far and thus involve considerable and irreparable loss.

"Some of the countries now at war find that the concert platform and stage are suffering severely from a lack of musicians and actors. Orchestras and choruses are being depleted of their able-bodied members and their places but ill supplied by women, many works for this reason being impossible of performance, while on the stage the parts of young men are entrusted to the mature and aged, with unhappy results as regards artistic ensemble and versatility.

"One will certainly agree with Ernest Bloch, himself one of the greatest creative musicians of the day, that it would be rational to exempt from military service the men of creative power. It need not be believed that Mr. Bloch speaks feelingly, or rather selfishly, for he is a citizen of a neutral nation—Switzerland. We cannot spare our geniuses and we could not do so if they were many times more numerous than they are. Even the enemies of Austria heard with regret and alarm that Fritz Kreisler was fighting and had been wounded, and they were correspondingly relieved when they learned that his government had exempted him from further military service. Kreisler is something more than a superb executant—his "arrangements" of some of the little classics are gems of pure art. But were he merely a great violinist he should be protected from the risk of war, for players of his caliber are rare.

"Granados was a war victim without being a combatant and the loss of this fine creative musician is universally deplored. Germany spares her own musicians and makes many exemptions among the other artists who create fine and beautiful things, or who bring mental refreshment and solace during these harsh and terrible times by their art or their ability to entertain and amuse.

"I do not believe in the 'artistic temperament' being used as an excuse for a man not serving his country in the fighting ranks. Those who prate most about this temperament usually have as little of it as the average person and make it an excuse for their pusillanimity as they do for their eccentricity or bad manners. But those who have proved themselves to be true artists or musicians can be spared only a few degrees less than the geniuses.

"I agree with my friend, David Bispham, that musicians should not be exempt from military service altogether, but as a rule something bet-

ter can be done with them than sending them into the trenches. He himself is showing the way and is setting an excellent example by singing, as he alone can sing, the national and patriotic songs of his own and other countries, thus inspiring other to patriotic fervor and achievement. Others are soothing the wounded and sick by music and heartening those who are in the fighting ranks by songs of love and war and home and beauty.

"They are also giving their services freely in aid of all sorts of projects of a benevolent character, from the Red Cross down. Very many musicians and artists are 'doing their bit' in France and elsewhere. Concert parties and theatrical companies go as near to the front as they are permitted and sing and play for the man who carries the gun. Sarah Bernhardt, the of the unconquerable soul, stirs and melts them still with her golden voice.

"Soon bands of American artists will be braving submarines and other Teutonic deviltries and crossing the ocean in order to sing and play to the Samnies. That is the best way in which the musician can be utilized in war."

"Pierrot Wounded," a recitation with pianoforte accompaniment, is the latest composition by Rossetter Cole.

Milwaukee is to try the innovation of four twilight musicales—concerts beginning at four-thirty on Sunday afternoons and lasting for one hour.

Anna Case, lyric soprano of the Metropolitan, has followed the example of Farrar, Cavalleri and Garden, and is acting before the camera in a cinema drama soon to be released.

The Young People's Concerts, given under the auspices of the Berkeley Board of Education will be resumed this fall, after an interval of a year. Five programs will be given under the management of William Edwin Chamberlain.

Carlos Lozano, a Mexican pianist, is receiving very favorable mention from Parisian critics.

Fortune Gallo, remembered here as assistant to impresario Mario Lombardi, now impresario himself, opens a two weeks' engagement in New York this week with his San Carlo Opera Company.

Mascagni's latest opera, "Lodoletta," is announced by Giulio Gatti-Casazza for production in New York this coming season under the English title of "The Young Skylark."

"Fables," a new opera by Camille Erlanger, is to be produced this winter in Paris.

ART AND ARTISTS

By Laura Bride Powers

(Continued From Preceding Page)

be released in time to come to the St. Louis exhibition. The St. Louis exhibition will close in time for pictures to be sent to the Chicago Art Institute, whether for the jury or invited, provided that due and ample notice is given.

"The following jury has been invited by the museum to select paintings for the exhibition: Childs Hassam, John P. Carlson, Edmund H. Waerpel, Ralph Clarkson and Robert A. Holland, chairman, ex-officio."

The fact that Childs Hassam and John Carlson are on the jury—both of whom have a sincere respect for California art in its best expression—should be encouraging to the adventurous spirits who might venture forth with a group of canvases.

California is coming to be the vacation ground of scores of Eastern and Middle West painters. They react joyously to California's sun and sky and her woods as expressed in her landscapes.

TWO DAY, ONE BLINDED IN S. F. RIOTS; STATE OFFICIALS ACT TO END CAR STRIKE

POPE GIVEN MAXIMUM PEACE PLAN OF GERMANY

Vatican Informed of All Central
Powers Are Willing to Con-
cede to End Terrible Conflict

REPLY SURPRISE TO BENEDICT'S ADVISORS

Socialists of Germany Declare
Wilson's Demand for Guar-
antee by People Is Just One

By Carl D. Groat,

United Press Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—That the Pope now has Germany's maximum and minimum peace terms, was the report reaching official sources here today, together with the statement that the Pope will probably arrive on toward peace.

Coinciding with United Press reports, the reports indicated that the Pope will propose a new set of terms, including restoration of Belgium, establishment of a German base at Antwerp, autonomy for Lorraine, but retention of Alsace by Germany, establishment of Trieste as a free port, and settlement at the peace table of other vexatious problems.

The American government's official attitude is unchanging. All these questions are secondary, it was said, while the paramount issues are a change for better government so that Kaiserism can never again curse the world. With autocracy stripped from Germany, the other questions, the State Department indicated, could easily be disposed of.

GERMANY YET DREAMS OF WORLD RULE

Meantime, all allied diplomats say Germany still dreams of a "Mittel Europa"—a golden pathway to the east. One of the foremost of the diplomats said Germany seeks to trade Belgium, northern France and even her colonies, if necessary, for her conquests in the east. German journalists are urging the idea that with France and England exhausted, they would be willing to sacrifice their Balkan allies for a peace that would give them in exchange the German colonies and the territory the Germans now hold in the west.

Allied diplomats have learned that Germany is trying to wear Russia from the allies, and at the same time is striving to leave the impression that no military decision is possible, arguing that therefore the allies ought to accept a modified made-in-Germany peace.

Germany, however, is still insisting upon keeping economic control of Alsace with its rich coal and iron deposits. With these and a route to Constantinople, Germany could threaten Britain's rule in the far east, while still maintaining an extremely strong economic position.

Fan-Germanism is still strong, though American officials have reason to believe that the leaven of democracy is stirring strongly. The more pessimistic, however, declare that much "heat" in the shape of strong allied blows must still be dealt to Germany to convince her of the futility of Kaiserism and militarism.

SOCIALISTS WOULD GUARANTEE PEACE

By John Grundens

United Press Staff Correspondent.
BERLIN (via London), Sept. 1.—Germany's Socialists believe the government cannot in honor refuse President Wilson's stipulation that German people guarantee Germany's peace treaty.

Of all the comment on the American reply to Pope Benedict—some of it exceedingly bitter toward the American President—this expression from the Socialist organ Vorwarts was office today.

"It would be dishonorable to refuse Wilson's demand," declared the liberal newspaper in this connection.

"The American government," the Vorwarts editorial continued, "has repeatedly declared that it is not an enemy of the German people, but proof is lacking—which she could furnish—through the statement that Germany shall not be robbed or made tributary to her enemies."

"America avoids carefully this point, which is decisively important to the German people."

"Regarding President Wilson's demand that the people guarantee the peace treaty, a certain part of our press says this is dishonorable—we say it is dishonorable to refuse. The German people are fighting their hardest fight, not only for the right of a single family or a governmental system, but for their own existence."

"The Socialists are making every effort to change the constitutional system, but they refuse to use the

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 4)

Jordan Disclaims Peace Party Savant Condemns Obstruction Pacifists Weary, Unable to Meet

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 1.—A telegram disclaiming active participation in the peace propaganda of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace was received today from Dr. David Starr Jordan, president emeritus of Leland Stanford University of California, by his sister, Mrs. Mary J. Edwards, of this city.

The telegram in part follows:

In view of extraordinary and unwelcome prominence given my name, over repeated protests, in connection with officers of the People's Peace Council of America, in which I had no actual responsibility, I make this statement. In the organization of the council in June, then a small group apparently, I consented to act as treasurer pro tempore, without executive responsibility until September 1, when permanent officers should be chosen.

TOOK NO PART IN EXPANSION OF SCOPE

I make no criticism of methods or purposes of the People's Council, but have had no directive part in planning conferences nor in great expansion of scope through affiliation with other groups. Moreover, I have repeatedly urged that obstruction gets nowhere, and that the only way out is forward, as rapidly as possible, toward a negotiated peace with reasonable guarantees as to permanence.

I may add that the way is indicated by the new Russia and by the Pope. The President has widened the door by disclaiming certain avowed purposes of the allies.

WORN AND WEARY THEY ROAM CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Worn and weary messengers to the people's peace council, wandering Chicago tonight while their leaders were trying to decide whether any further attempt to hold a conference is worth while.

Barred from half a dozen prospective places, the peace agents almost found a haven in Chicago.

27,301 ARE PRISONERS IN NEW DRIVES

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Italy's great offensive entered its third week tonight with official statements placing the prisoners for the past 13 days at 27,301 men of whom 72 were officers. The Carso and Isonzo fronts tonight were the most desperately fought over points in all Europe.

On the west front, French troops successfully fought off repeated attacks by the German crown prince's picked troops, seeking recapture of ground taken in a sudden and violent assault on the Chemin des Dames. An artillery bombardment yesterday was succeeded by a combined French infantry and aerial offensive over a mile front during the night. French planes, massed in force, swept low over the German trenches, raking them with fire and small shells. The official report was that the French carried all objectives of the attack.

TEUTON LEADERS ASK REINFORCEMENT

The Italian successes may have a very great effect on elaborate plans which the Germans have been devising recently for an offensive against the Russian line around Riga. Swiss despatches report insistent demands from Vienna on Berlin for reinforcements and wholesale withdrawals of German troops from the northern front to replace exhausted and battered forces on the Bainsizza plateau and the highland on the road to Trieste. At both places the Italian command is increasingly bombarding and battering with its infantry.

Another big bag of Teutonic prisoners was announced by Field Marshal Haig in his report to the war office tonight.

Since the morning of July 31, when the British assault opened, 10,637 Germans have been captured by the British, Haig stated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Austrian offensive, counter attacks, being beaten back at all points, according to late despatches received at the Italian Embassy today, and General Cadorna, who is said to be conservative in his views, has declared that the battle is the greatest of the war. For the last eleven days the Italians have progressed steadily on a seventy-mile front. The report that the Italians destroyed the airship sheds at Pola seems to be confirmed by the fact that no enemy airship has appeared in five days and that was shot down. According to the despatches, the Italian troops are wildly enthusiastic since it seems certain that Trieste will be taken. After Trieste was crossed on fourteen bridges put up under the fire of the enemy the soldiers have been eager to overtake the Austrians and the plans of General Cadorna have been carried out without a disarrangement.

Today. Shortly before noon they slipped quietly into an auditorium and opened their meeting. But even while the preliminaries of organization were being negotiated, Governor Lowden at Springfield, surprised of what was going on in Chicago, declared that he would not permit Illinois to entertain the visitors, and telephoned the Chicago police to break up the meeting at once. The police obeyed with alacrity, and laughed at the demands of a dozen peace enthusiasts who courted martyrdom and demanded that they be arrested.

FULL POWER TO ACT GIVEN COMMITTEE

The committee has been empowered to call off the entire convention plan, to arrange for another meeting place, or to constitute itself a convention and go through with the conference program all by itself.

While the committee is communing with itself, another train of delegates is being sent to Chicago from the Pacific coast. A faint hope has been born in the breasts of the discouraged peace people here that some one of the westerners may have an inspiration that will solve their predicament.

Among the delegates tonight, the possibility of attempting to meet at Milwaukee, Washington or New York was receiving some dispirited discussion.

If another attempt is made, a majority seemed to favor Milwaukee because of an invitation Mayor Hoan is said to have extended to them. A plan to charter a steamship and take the delegates out on Lake Michigan was also broached. Still another plan was to herd the delegates aboard a special train, start somewhere, and "meet" while the train is on the way.

Some may know tomorrow what we will do," a woman declared, "and we may not: it's all up to our committee now."

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Following down on a meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom tonight just as the denunciation of Great Britain was at its height, bundled several men into a patrol wagon and dispersed the crowd.

GRAIN-LADEN DUTCH SHIPS HELD BY U.S.

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE.
LEASING WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—No grain will be permitted to leave this country for Holland at present, it was announced today. Licenses for 100 Dutch grain ships have been refused. The agreement by which the Hollanders were to divide their cargoes between Holland and Belgium has been canceled by the embargo administration board.

In making the announcement, the board emphasized that the United States is willing to feed the neutrals but that the needs of this country must be considered first. The same attitude is expected to be observed in dealing with exports to other neutral countries.

In refusing licenses for the 100 Dutch ships, already loaded with grain, the administrative board made a counter proposition that the vessels be unloaded, their cargoes taken over by the United States at a fair price and the ships used to bring wheat and sugar from Australia and Java.

GRAIN ENOUGH TO LAST MONTHS

The contention of the board is that Holland has a sufficient supply of grain to last her for months, probably well into December. The United States, on the other hand, has not yet determined what her own needs will be further than approximate estimates, which tend to show a depleted supply.

Hence, it is argued the interests of both countries can be served best by using the ships now held up in American ports to bring wheat from Australia and sugar from Java.

Another fact entering into the board's decision is that a large proportion of the grain on the Dutch vessels already has spoiled to such an extent that it is unfit for human consumption. It is still good for stock feed, however, and the shortage of such feed in this country is held to account in a large measure for the increased butchering of animals.

TO BE USED TO CHECK SLAUGHTER

The board proposes that the spoiled grain be used here to check the slaughter of beef, pork and lambs now made necessary by the shortage of proper feed.

Besides the 100 Dutch ships there are approximately fifty other neutral vessels tied up in American ports which likely will be put to the same use.

One question brought out tonight was what action would be taken by the administrative board in the event Holland refuses to unload her vessels, a possibility which it was admitted had been strongly hinted at.

KILLS CHILD, THEN TURNS GUN ON SELF

Alameda Woman and Daughter
Center of Mysterious Tragedy
on Sonoma - Bound Train

Rail Race With Death Follows Near - Panic When Mother Shoots Before Passengers

Leaving her home, 3250 Briggs avenue this morning, with her 9-year-old daughter, Jeanette, and smilingly telling friends that they were going on a trip to San Francisco, Mrs. Ed. F. Burns, 47 year old wife of a San Francisco clerk, took the child with her on a Northwestern Pacific train, and as the train passed Vineburg station, Sonoma county, last evening, shot the little one through the heart, and then turned the gun on herself. She died as the train, hurrying for medical aid, pulled into Sonoma. The child died instantly.

The playing and suicide is a mystery. Mrs. Burns had been married 20 years, and her home, say her friends, had been happy. Her husband, an employee of Swift & Co. in San Francisco, is prostrated and under the care of a physician. He can not explain the tragedy.

The shooting took place just as the train pulled out of the Vineburg station. Mrs. Burns took the child into a sitting room in the car and a moment later two shots rang out. The passengers, fearing a holdup, were thrown into a near-panic, and for several minutes the cause of the explosions was not known. When helping hands hurried to the child and mother the daughter was already dead and the mother breathing her last.

Extra speed was put on to reach Sonoma, but before the train had stopped the woman had past medical aid. She was identified by her name, pinned to a slip of paper on her underdress. The child's bracelet, with the initials "J. B." was confirmation. According to friends, Mrs. Burns left her home this morning on the child apparently the best of spirits, and laughingly spoke of a trip across the bay. Her husband, who had gone to work, only learned of the tragedy when he was hurried to her home in checking up the identification.

Mrs. Burns and her husband are well known in Alameda where they had lived for some years. The couple had been married twenty years, and there are two older children, a son and daughter, beside the child killed in the train. Mrs. Burns was 47 years of age. The bodies are being held by the Sonoma authorities and an inquest will be held. It is believed by the coroner's office at Sonoma that insanity was the cause of the murder and suicide.

Britishers Arrive; Will Buy Supplies

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 1.—A party of prominent Britishers arrived here today on a passenger steamship to join Lord Northcliffe, British commissioner in the United States, and assist him in purchasing war supplies. They will go to Washington also for a conference with government officials.

In discussing the war a member of the party who asked that the identity of its members be withheld, said he does not believe the conflict will end until about this time next year. "The Germans will never be overcome by hunger alone," he declared. "Neither will they be overcome by assaults on their front, while they are convinced of the weakness of their opponents. It must be a combination of hunger and continual assaults that will win."

"The embargo of the United States against them is one of the strongest weapons yet put into our hands and if this had gone into effect a year ago the war would have been over by now. We have got to keep them hungry and make them still hungrier and keep on delivering the blows against them while they are in this condition."

SUNK BY BRITISH

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Four enemy mine sweepers were destroyed by British light naval forces off the Jutland coast this morning, the admiral announced today.

This is the second time in recent weeks British patrol ships have encountered German mine sweepers in the North Sea. The popular belief is that the activity of the mine sweepers may indicate the German fleet is preparing to come out again.

SWISS IN RIOTS

BERNE, Switzerland, Friday, Aug. 31.—Seventy persons including ten foreigners were arrested during demonstrations here yesterday in protest against the high cost of living. There were several collisions between the manifestants and the police.

Kaufman Summons Councilmen Presides at Budget Conference Morse Powerless, Friend Is Told

Members of the City Council are still smarting over the way in which they were handled by Dictator George Kaufman when he fixed the budget. Mayor Davis, ignoring the fact that the recall committee is basing its campaign on the fact that Kaufman is virtual czar at the City Hall, has claimed that he has saved the taxpayers a large sum by the reduction of the tax rate. The members of the recall committee point out that this claim is false.

A large part of the reduction effected, it is pointed out, is the result of putting into effect economies worked out, not by George Kaufman and Mayor Davis, but by the Civil Service Board prior to the time Kaufman was appointed a member of that body. The elimination of high-salaried positions in the street department was part of the recommendations made months before by the Civil Service Board, and a document of record in the office of the city clerk.

KAUFMAN DICTATOR IN HANDLING BUDGET

These savings are being claimed by Mayor Davis as his work exclusively. The savings which he has in fact put into effect, according to the men who have studied the budget, are cuts in the department of public works which will make it impossible to carry out any improvements, and may make it necessary to curtail the actual maintenance charges below the schedule under which it is possible properly to operate the port of Oakland; cuts in the fire department which reduce the efficiency of the department and increase the fire hazard, with a prospective increase in the fire insurance rates; cuts

in the library department, which have caused the abandonment of the public newspaper reading room, and have reduced six branch libraries to half time.

"In handling the budget Mr. Kaufman was absolute dictator," said Commissioner of Public Works Fred Morse. "He made the people who were forced to deal with him feel whipped and insulted. He knew what he could do, what his power was, and he snapped the whip."

DOESN'T FEEL UNDER ANY OBLIGATION

"You can well understand that I do not wish to take sides in this recall matter. The recall is a radical instrument which may be abused. As one of the men who did his part to place Mayor Davis in office, and as an associate in the City Council, it would ill become me now to take sides against him."

"In fact, I personally believe that Mayor Davis's motives are honest and upright. But he has unfortunately fallen under the influence, whether consciously or unconsciously, of a man whose every movement points to an ambition to duplicate here a condition from which San Francisco some time ago freed itself with the utmost difficulty. I do not wish to impugn the motives of Mr. Kaufman, or to suggest that his personality is similar to that of Abe Ruef. But I see the danger of such a system, even if we concede that his motives may be upright."

"Mr. Kaufman has told friends of

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 2-3)

WAR ON WAR WAR ON WAR PROFITS TO BE RENEWED

BY UNITED PRESS.
LEASING WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—Temporarily checked by the mass play of finance committee forces and southern senators' wealth conservationists tonight prepared to renew their battle Monday to increase tax on war profits.

After a stirring appeal to levy a greater tax upon those deriving profit out of the war's suffering, Senator Johnson of California, went down to defeat today with his amendment to the revenue bill, asking an 80 percent tax on war profits. But Johnson, Borah and the rest have only begun their fight. Out of their defeat today they find reasons for victory. Their battle has forced the finance committee, originally bitterly opposed to increased war profits taxes, to begin a sturdy drive to pass its amendment raising \$500,000,000 more from this source than its original bill provided.

"This, in itself, is a victory for our cause," said Johnson tonight. "It is a conversion of those who fought us most bitterly to the principle that we have contended for right along—that great wealth must bear the greatest share of the war burden and they must pay if the people must fight."

COMMITTEE FORCED TO DRAFT \$500,000,000

"The committee's theory of computing the tax is fundamentally wrong and never will win our support, but the result we have sought has been obtained in part by the action taken up the fight, nor will we until our last amendment is beaten. We are fighting the people's fight. From all over the land have come heartening messages and in every state we know the question of who is to pay is paramount."

Senator Borah of Idaho said in the far West the people are "deeply stirred on this question."

"We seemed to be beaten on our specific plan," he said, "but the sentiment we have stirred up has forced the committee to turn a flip-flop. It flopped so hard it even reversed its basic principles of computing the tax. But what they conceded—\$500,000,000 more than the original bill provides—is not half the amount of increase the war profits tax action should carry. It is more than the committee would have granted without our fight."

Finance committee members were openly jubilant over their decisive defeat of the Johnson plan—62 to 17. They saw ultimate triumph for their proposal to limit the increase in war profits tax to \$500,000,000 over the original bill.

PEOPLE WILL LIKE BILL "WHEN THEY GET IT"

"We licked them," said Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, and I anticipate speedy action on all other amendments of like character. The sentiment of the Senate is strongly with the committee and when the measure becomes a law, the country will thoroughly approve it."

To which Senator LaFollette, who has eight amendments ranging from 75 percent to a 48 percent increase, replied:

"The country will never accept the

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 7)

MERCILESS BEATING IS GIVEN MEN BY RIOTERS

Baker Is Mistaken for Strike
breaker and Attacked; Will
Die; Police Expect Arrest

STATE HOUSING LAW VIOLATED AT "BUNK"

Mission-Street Traffic Is E-
tirely Suspended; Dema-
Is Made for Police Activ

Here is one day's record in S
Francisco's street car strikes:

State announces it will enforce housing law and eject 1000 and breakers from car-barns.

Hughes Mulich, imported coachman, beaten by mob with crowbar will die.

Charles Aufmann, laborer, taken for carman and beaten by mob in hospital.

Representatives of twenty-two labor and commercial organizations demand that strike be brought end.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—With two men dying, one attacked and beaten by a gang armed with iron crowbars, the other, wearing a double-breasted coat resembling a carman's, taken by mistake for a strike-breaker, and still another man blinded by flying glass, state intervention was threatened tonight as fresh rioting marked the twenty-first day of the United Railroads strike.

The two men dying as the result of attacks are:

Charles Aufmann, a laborer, 3715 Mission street. Taken by mistake for a strike-breaker by reason of his blue coat. Assaulted by a mob. Skull fractured.

Hughes Mulich, coachman, 2015 Howard street. Caught by hand as he left his car. Beaten with iron crowbars. Will die.

Max Elias, a motorist, was blinded when a rock, thrown from the window of his car, shattered glass, which cut him about the face entering his eyes. Elias and Mulich are at the St. Luke's hospital. The police have clues to his assailants.

HOUSING LAW IS NEW STRIKE FACTOR

The state intervention plan thrown into the case tonight, several violations of the new housing law, that went into effect yesterday, were officially reported. This means that steps must be taken

(Continued on Page 26, Col. 5)

Getting What You Pay For

In years gone by newspaper publishers were regarded as prevaricators of the first class when circulation figures were discussed.

But now, just as the government insists upon full and accurate measure in the sale of commodities, reputable newspapers guarantee and prove their circulations.

The Audit Bureau of Circulations, composed of the newspapers, periodicals, advertising agents and advertisers, investigate circulations so that prices for advertising space may be gauged on FACTS, not CLAIMS.

The OAKLAND TRIBUNE is the only paper published in Alameda County which is a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations and is always willing and eager to have its circulation figures verified.

TO RENEW WAR PROFIT TAX FIGHT

(Continued From Page 25.)

committee bill. It will do more to create disgust with the war than anything else. You can't put any more burdens on the American people and get away with it when you let great wealth escape its just share. Patriotism shrivels under injustice."

As the situation stood tonight, however, it appeared inevitable that the finance committee forces, supported by southern Democrats, who do not like the committee bill, but who fear the wealth conscription amendments even more, would put over the committee's war profits tax by a comfortable margin.

Johnson's arraignment of the finance committee today was bitter. He charged it with evolving a plan of computing war profits that "will put a premium on the ability of great corporations to hoodwink and exploit the government."

JOHNSON TELLS HOW TO POPULARIZE WAR

He declared corporations rejoiced at the committee's plea to wait, pause, hesitate, because by that time the war will be over; the corporations will have stowed away their swollen profits and the government could no longer touch them."

He spoke sarcastically of the German claim "we have not the courage to take huge war profits and our corporations never will volunteer them."

Johnson declared one way to make this war popular would be to disprove this charge by taking more of

The war profits. The Johnson amendment followed shortly afterward but not until after Penrose, Pennsylvania, had replied that the committee, yielding to pressure for a greater levy on war profits, "was not swayed by stump speakers, campaign orators or radical enthusiasts, but by calm and deliberate investigation and appreciation of the facts."

LaFollette closed the day for the wealth conscriptionists, declaring it would be a "reproach to our civilization to permit a comparatively small class to become enormously rich out of the war while a much larger class is impoverished."

He demanded billions be drawn from the big corporations. He scoffed at the Senate committee's penalty of not less than twenty dollars nor more than \$1000 for dishonest tax returns.

"Is it a more serious offense for a father or mother to evade the draft law to save their boy than for the millionaire to evade the tax law to save the dollars he has wrung out of the war?" he asked. He cited England's experience with 80 percent tax on all war profits except shipping (and 83 percent on that) as an illustration that such would not lessen production or stifle business in the United States.

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GERARD SAYS VON HOLLWEG IS MISTAKEN

HAMILTON, Mont., Sept. 1.—James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, who is visiting at the Daily ranch near here, took issue today with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former imperial chancellor of Germany. Gerard issued a statement in which he contradicted the declaration of the German peace terms and the opinions of the chancellor. I wish to say that Dr. Hollweg said he himself was always subject to the rule of the military party of Germany and could not follow his own conscience.

ADMITTED BY HOLLWEG. "In the second place, Dr. von Hollweg admits that the German government intended to exact guarantees from Belgium, and makes the admission himself in the interview in which he so sharply criticizes them. "I wish to say if those terms are cited are not the German peace terms, then what are the German peace terms?"

"Dr. von Hollweg gives nothing different from these, and so it might be assumed they are the German terms after all. I consider it a matter of great regret that the German government put Dr. von Hollweg out of office, and I think he is a fine old fellow. "As to the ethics of my articles, all I wish to say to that is that old-time diplomacy which Dr. von Hollweg advocates has succeeded in plunging almost the whole world into the bloodiest war of history. When the people of a nation know what is going on in the seats of government such wars cannot happen.

OFFICERS' RULES

LONDON, Sept. 1.—In a new series of stringent instructions, the war office notifies the British officer that he must not allow himself to relax the discipline of his troops. The new instructions include the following points: "Officers are to be most punctilious in enforcing salutes, and should show non-commissioned officers and men approaching them that they are inspecting and are ready to return a salute. Officers' slackness in this respect is the cause of many men falling to salute. "When not on duty or parade, officers under rank of field officer will salute all officers of field rank and upwards. Field general officers will salute their superiors in rank. "Officers stationed at home must always wear uniform except when engaged in sports. Any style of uniform deviating from the regulation is prohibited. "Officers in uniform must not smoke pipes in the streets or in public places. Games must be carried."

ASKED TO LEAVE

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1.—The spectacle, probably unique in the history of the world, of a popular resort and bathing town inviting its summer guests to leave and not return has just been presented by Sweden. The city authorities took action after a meeting at which the scarcity of food was discussed when, in their opinion, made it undesirable for visitors to remain. Some 2000 visitors are affected by the invitation to leave.

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31x3 1/2	11.15	12.50	2.50
32x3 1/2	11.90	14.30	2.55
31x4 1/2	13.10	14.40	2.70
30x4	15.50	16.90	3.20
31x4	16.25	17.80	3.30
32x4	16.50	18.60	3.40
33x4	17.25	19.40	3.50
34x4	17.50	19.85	3.60
35x4	18.25	20.59	3.70
36x4	18.50	20.70	3.80
37x4	21.95	22.95	4.10
38x4 1/2	22.95	25.20	4.35
34x4 1/2	23.60	25.65	4.45
35x4 1/2	23.80	25.90	4.55
36x4 1/2	24.90	27.65	4.60
37x4 1/2	25.10	27.95	4.70
38x5	27.65	29.85	5.20
36x5	28.10	30.60	5.35
37x5	28.95	32.75	5.45
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Local Boards Pick Soldiers Many Desire to "Go First"

With the exception of Divisions 4, 6 and 7, all local boards have now received their certified lists from the District Board and have posted the names of those men who have been selected to the first unit of the National army leaving here next Saturday for American Lake, Washington.

District No. 2 late yesterday afternoon posted the following list of men who will constitute the first unit from their division: Charles John McCarthy, 604 Applegate street. Daniel Joseph Torte, 593 Thirty-fifth street. Tony Hampton, 4832 Shattuck avenue. Frank C. Bell, 490 Thirty-third street. Charles Allen Anderson, 479 Thirty-eighth street. Hubert Alford W. Friend, 685 Symon street. Joseph Francis O'Neill, 3768 Shattuck avenue. Angel Solari, 960 Forty-sixth street. George A. Martin, 4131 Lusk street. Walter Daniel Tornikorn, 3844 Telegraph street. Morris Thiff, 704 Thirty-seventh street.

ALTERNATES

Michael Richard Foley, 875 Thirteenth street. Sophus Stockholm, 3324 Webster street. Frank Joseph Lechner, 2822 Chestnut street. Melvin Thomas Irwin, 4505 Shattuck avenue. Arthur Lewis Reeder, 434 Third street.

On account of previous military training, C. J. McCarthy, assistant cashier of the Central National Bank, has been appointed leader for the unit from Division No. 2, and will be responsible for the men in his party after leaving Oakland until their arrival at Camp Lewis.

By a peculiar coincidence the leader of this unit, who is a natural born American, has under him a Frenchman, an Englishman, an Italian, a Russian, an Irishman and a Native Son. McCarthy is one of the principal allies. This unit is expected to prove exceptionally patriotic.

DIFFERENT SYSTEM

District No. 5 is pursuing a slightly different policy in the selection of its unit than have the other local boards. They have notified the 39 men certified back to them from the District Board to appear at the city hall at 8 o'clock next Wednesday morning. When seventeen men will be selected to hold themselves in readiness for immediate duty. The list from which these men will be selected is as follows: Julius Carl Saunders, 660 Twelfth street. Fred Dail Bassett, 709 Frank-

lin street. Sam Pike Maret, 823 Washington street. Ed B. Hansen, 928 Fifth street. Charles C. Brown, 691 Eighth street. Thomas C. Williams, 949 Chestnut street. James G. 601 Clay street. Louis Savin, 715 Fifth street. John William Randolph, 168 Seventh street. Charles Gokey, 505 Clay street. John Rodriguez, 809 Brush street. Eng. H. Miller, 923 Eighth street. Chester Taylor Bradley, 626 Jefferson street. Rex A. Tanager, 1102 Jackson street. Kopl Mar-kovitz, 664 Sixth street. Albert V. Keane, 51 East Sixteenth street. Wee Fong, 513 Seventh street. Charles Egenberger, 339 Hanover avenue. Henry C. West, 589 Filbert street. Richard Carl Brunkow, St. Marks Hotel. George Blundell, 335 Seventh street. Henry V. Chambers, 1615 Canal boulevard. John Dixon, 1117 Canal street. James Hargrove, Hotel Merritt. Ninth street. Chester Walter, 928 Grove street. John Gero, 378 Eleventh street. Nelson M. Halper, 1108 Oak street. William J. Manph, 1108 Oak street. Walter H. Brock-hagen, 4427 West street. Walter N. Miller, 1480 West street. George James, 1109 Webster street. Louis Anderson, 710 East Sixteenth street. Paul G. Jasper, 1756 Twelfth avenue. Morris Rabenowitz, 608 Filbert street. Walter Tribble, 589 Seventh street. Carol B. Morrison, Hotel Lorraine. Art H. Huntley, 749 Twelfth street. Thomas Stanton, 57 Third street. Walter Burdick, Hotel Vernon.

Any of these men who are particularly anxious to serve with the first unit will be given an opportunity to volunteer, and those who are desirous of waiting until the second unit is sent will be allowed to present their claims.

MANY SEEK PLACES

It looks as though it will be a very happy and satisfied lot of men who will form the first contingent to Camp Lewis, as the local boards have been deluged with requests from men who want to be sent to the mobilization camp at the earliest opportunity.

Some, even, who have not yet been called back to serve with the first unit, have written to the board in Division No. 5, asking if it could not be conveniently arranged to send him with the first unit. Unfortunately, the board could not do so.

District No. 2 yesterday examined one hundred men on its supplementary draft call, securing sixteen men who did not claim exemption and successfully passed the physical examination. They were Clarence G. T. Larson, Manuel F. Caton, Clarence A. Larson, John Fisch, John W. Kite, George Nelson, Edward F. Bohan, Gustis A. Perata, George A. Barry, John J. Skinner, Charles P. Boone, Melvin J. Loeffler, F. M. Flynn, George Paul Torry, Louis Rose and J. H. Wagner.

BULGARS KIDNAP SERBIAN GIRLS

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Ten thousand Ser-

bia have been kidnapped and deported from Serbia to the barracks of Constantinople, to Bulgaria and Asia Minor, say advisers received from M. Pastich, the Serbian premier, who now is in London. "These deportations," said M. Pastich, "have been going on since February, 1916, but the number was very limited until a few weeks ago. Now it has been systematized under Bulgarian controllers, and it is impossible to predict how far it will go.

On eight thousand girls have been sent to Constantinople, and two thousand more to Bulgaria and Asia Minor. Prisoners whom we have taken on the Saloniki front tell us that the traffic in their girlhood has grown to be a byword in Bulgarian Turkey.

"The girls are kidnapped and taken away secretly, particularly from the smaller villages, until at present dozens of small towns have been quite denuded of the young female population. "It does not think that the Turks are the actual instigators of this gross violation of the rules of civilized warfare. All our information indicates that the Bulgarians are the prime movers and the Serbs are the only incidental beneficiaries of the traffic.

"The girls are too young to be of any use for laboring purposes, besides, neither Turkey nor Bulgaria is seriously handicapped for labor, and in Turkey the use of young women for outdoor work is practically unknown. "It is very difficult for us to do anything to help these unfortunate victims. Our affairs in Constantinople and Sofia are now in the hands of the Dutch government, and we have made the most earnest possible protests through that government. But you know how difficult it is to get any action from Turkey. We have suggested, for instance, that some scheme of repatriation be put into effect immediately, that the girls should be sent back to some place beyond the war zone. But I fear it is too late to save them, and that we can only wait in patience until peace comes."

GUARDS PARADE

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—New York gave a stirring send-off to its Federalized National Guardsmen when 30,000 men, most of them now making up the Twenty-seventh Division of the new army, paraded through the streets of the metropolis today, preparatory to leaving for the Federal training camp at Shattuck, S. C.

It was the last opportunity New York had to applaud the men in khaki until the soldiers drafted for the National Army march away to Camp Upson, and the city was the more of it. Hundreds of thousands of friends and relatives lined Fifth avenue along the six-mile stretch while the soldiers swung past.

The paraders included former guards units from all over the State, with the exception of those called by the government for the First Rainbow Division. Thousands of up-State folk came down to get a last look at the men. The result was two solid rows of spectators along the avenue from the beginning of the parade to the finish in Washington Square, where 1500 girls served the men in khaki with coffee and drinks.

Governor Whitman and other State officials came down from Albany to review the troops. Mayor Mitchell and heads of the many communities in the State that furnished men were also in the reviewing stand. Major-General John F. O'Ran, commander of the Twenty-seventh Division, led the marchers.

BEATEN BY SAILOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—An unidentified man, well dressed, about 65 years of age, was beaten by a man in the uniform of the United States navy on the Embarcadero near Mission street this evening. He was removed to the Harbor Emergency Hospital in a dying condition. His clothing bore no marks by which his identity could be learned.

NAVAL WORK IN U. S. SETS NEW RECORD

BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE LEASED WIRE TO TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The Navy's actual construction of destroyers at this moment is so vast it surpasses the imagination. This statement was made today by one of the highest officials of the service. He said: "We are actually building—have on the ways—more than twice as many destroyers as has been suggested in even the most enthusiastic estimates. "This is in addition to the new program recently announced by Secretary Daniels, the details of which are now being worked out."

But the real extent of the navy's activities was made plain in this sentence: "America at this moment is carrying out the biggest naval building program ever attempted by any nation. She has surpassed Great Britain. England has completed more ships than we have over a period of years. But even she has never built so many at this time."

Details of the naval construction program cannot, of course, be made public as they are war information of the greatest value to the enemy. But these things may be told:

ENORMOUS WORK

The present construction of destroyers alone will give America the greatest fleet of that type of vessel in the world. German submarine effectiveness has decreased in exact ratio to the increase in destroyers of the submarine zone. The arrival in Europe of destroyers of Vice Admiral Sims' fleet of destroyers was directly responsible in view of naval experts for the reduction by half of the amount of tonnage sunk.

2. Concentration on destroyer construction is not seriously interfering with the main building program under the four-year plan. Work is going ahead on the superdreadnaughts authorized by Congress and they will be launched in schedule time. There has been some slight interference with the building of battle cruisers but work of assembling material for them is proceeding.

3. The work of constructing destroyers is now being done in half the time it took before the war. The fast submarine hunters are now being turned out in ten to twelve months whereas it took eighteen to twenty only last March.

NEW INCREMENTS

4. The additional increment of destroyers—estimated at more than 150—under Secretary Daniels' new program, will, it is believed, in naval circles, practically sound the doom of the submarine. They will enable the navy to set into force a policy of conveying and patrolling which will completely dehorn the U-boat of its effectiveness and make the seas safe. Money has already been asked of Congress for these boats and plans for the construction of three great new yards for their construction, in addition to the existing ones, are being worked out.

The work now being done on this program was explained as follows: "It has been made an individual proposition for each yard to determine the ground and machinery necessary under the new program. The navy will respect the department whose experts will examine the reports and inspect the sites. Some land will have to be obtained by purchase, other by condemnation."

TEST NEW ARMOR

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Sept. 1.—

Two foreign military attaches, are evincing considerable interest in a new armor material devised by an inventor here. The principle on which it is based is that of distributing the pressure of projectiles and explosives as rapidly as possible. The armor consists of a system of double plates, each made of less space between them filled with a material that is very similar to sand, but is of extremely fine grain and at the same time extraordinarily hard.

\$700,000,000 Daily For U. S. Huge War Bills Are Pending

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—An average of nearly seven hundred million dollars daily will have to be authorized by Congress from now until October 1, when leaders hope to adjourn, to carry out war plans.

Representatives Kitchin, chairman of the House ways and means committee, presented the administration's \$11,538,000,000 bond bill today.

The war and navy departments sent in deficiency estimates of \$65,642,000, including \$350,000,000 for the new destroyer fleet.

With the \$915,000,000 asked by the shipping board and the estimates expected from other government branches, a total of about \$2,000,000,000 will be asked in addition to \$7,000,000,000 previous war appropriations. A billion will be needed to start soldier insurance.

The current day's bill alone this year is expected to be upwards of \$6,000,000,000 in itself, a half dozen times the amount spent by a Congress a few years ago.

Following adjournment for Labor

Day, the House will begin work Tuesday on the \$11,538,000,000 war bond bill. This will provide means to which a man with only \$5 may aid his government by buying a bond.

Two billion dollars of war savings bonds will be placed on sale through the postoffice. Interest will be paid in advance—that is, for \$4.10, one may purchase a five-year \$5 bond. Not more than \$1000 worth of those may be bought by any one person.

If the purchase is pressed for money after buying the bond, the government will permit him to turn it in for cash. He will then be paid also 2 percent for the use of the money.

Passage in the House of the soldier insurance bill, which permits any enlisted man to take out government insurance at \$8 a thousand is expected before the end of the week. Opposition is scattering. The army asked \$64,900,000 for field artillery and \$77,132,000 for ammunition for this branch; \$168,000,000 for machine guns and for target practice \$11,000,000.

DELAY IN CAMP HALTS U. S. PLANS OF DUTCH CONCERN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Delay in completing the Camp Meade cantonment at Meade, Md., resulted in postponement tonight of mobilization of the national army composed of Maryland, part of Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, from September 5 to September 12.

The War Department's order affects 6 percent of the 40,000 drafted men assigned to Fort Meade, who were to lead the way for the rest. Labor shortage has delayed work at Meade, Bowie Creek, Wrightsboro and Yaphank camps.

Eight of the camps are practically complete—Louisville, Fort Sam Houston, Ayer, Petersburg, Chillicothe, American Lake, Rockford and Little Rock.

The four remaining national army cantonments are so nearly completed that they could accommodate 60 percent of their quota September 5. They are Des Moines, Fort Riley, Atlanta and Columbia.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 1.—When the first increment of the national army arrives at Camp Dodge here next week from Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota and part of Illinois, it will find the thirteenth district ready for occupancy. By the time the second increment comes, about a fortnight later, the camp will be sufficiently completed to house it also. According to Major Butler, construction chief, and Major General Plummer, camp commandant, the cantonment will be entirely complete by the time the last increment arrives in October.

When the first arrivals climb the big hill to divisional headquarters there will be clothes for some, but not for all. Delivery on certain parts of equipment has been slow.

TEST NEW ARMOR

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Sept. 1.—

Two foreign military attaches, are evincing considerable interest in a new armor material devised by an inventor here. The principle on which it is based is that of distributing the pressure of projectiles and explosives as rapidly as possible. The armor consists of a system of double plates, each made of less space between them filled with a material that is very similar to sand, but is of extremely fine grain and at the same time extraordinarily hard.

SPIES WORK TO NULLIFY FOOD PLANS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The in-

cesses of German propaganda has again been demonstrated—this time in a new quarter. It is now the food administration which is receiving a goodly share of attention from the Kaiser's agents in this country, and as a result the campaign to conserve food supplies and increase the amount of canning has been hampered.

For some time reports have been coming from the Kaiser's offices of the activity of persons seemingly bent upon defeating the purposes of the campaign. Housewives in all sections of the country were told that the government planned to seize all the fruits, preserves and other materials canned by the women for the use of the National Army. The campaign was described as a gigantic fraud perpetrated by the government on the people, the object being to get large quantities of food without the expense of purchasing it from the large canneries and manufacturers.

HARM IS DONE

In the cities and more enlightened communities this propaganda did not bear much fruit, but in the rural districts, and particularly in communities where the foreign-born population was large, a great deal of harm was done. Ignorant women discarded their plans for canning large quantities of vegetables and fruits, or if they canned any at all, immediately rushed them off to market.

These conditions were found particularly embarrassing to the food administration in certain parts of the South, and when it was brought to the notice of the department that whole communities were entering into agreements to refrain from doing any canning, the immediately sent agents to make investigations. These agents were followed by others, whose duties were to educate the people and disabuse their minds of the poison implanted by the German agents.

The work of the propagandists reached such proportions that it was decided to bring the matter to the attention of the Department of Justice. It is possible that arrests will be made where sufficient direct evidence can be obtained, but because of the adroitness of the propagandists it is feared that it will be a hard matter to obtain convictions.

SITUATION

A high official of the Department of Justice summed up the situation in these words: "This department is willing and anxious to run down every agent, no matter how remotely connected, of the German government. We have been fairly successful, but have been hampered by lack of sufficient evidence in many cases. It sounds easy enough to say that some one is working for the Kaiser and against the best interests of the United States, but it is not always so easy to prove. In the case of the propagandists, the evidence is so meager that it is difficult to obtain convictions. It is probable one of the most insidious phases of the German spy work we have yet encountered to contact with the food administration campaign we hope to make some source proven to be connected with the German government we will have a hard time getting convictions. 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INFANTILE PARALYSIS GERM FOUND

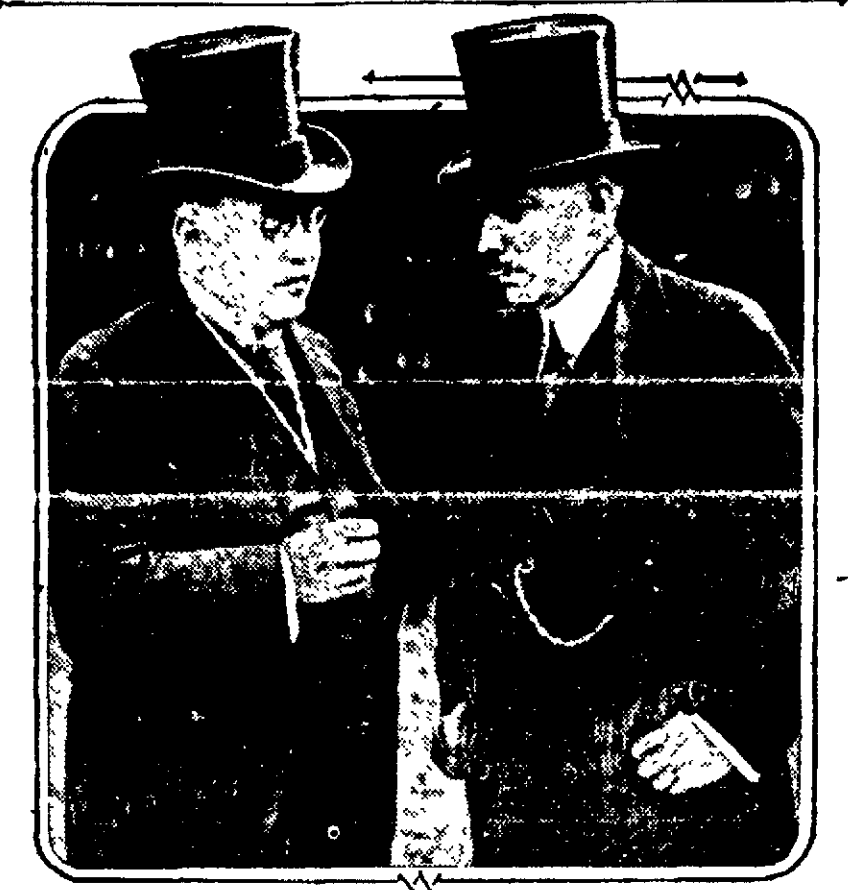
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—The germ of infantile paralysis has been definitely found and isolated at the Jewish hospital after a scientific study of a year. Announcement has been made that the next step will be the discovery of a cure. It is believed that the cure will be found within a short time.

Philadelphia physicians, Doctors Meyer, Solis-Cohen and George D. Heist and Prof. John A. Kolmer of the University of Pennsylvania, are responsible for the isolation of the germ. The research work was supported by a fund established for that purpose by Julius Mostbaum.

The germ was successfully isolated by scientists of the Rockefeller Institute in 1915. The method was so complicated, however, that it could not be established accurately. The method of the local institution is comparatively simple and will be announced to the medical profession.

The presence of another body found on paralytic victims has been explained to a certain degree. Previously it was thought this body was present only after death and was contamination. Drs. Cohen and Heist and Professor Kolmer have now shown that this body is present before death and seems to be associated with the disease. Its exact status has not been definitely determined.

MATTHIAS ERZBERGER (left) and KARL HELFFERICH. In European capitals Matthias Erzberger, head of the Catholic Center party in the Reichstag, is believed to have been a most important factor in causing the Pope's peace proposal. The attitude of Karl Helfferich, German secretary of state, who is here shown in conference with Erzberger, has not been defined.



German Prisoner Tells Story Ally Gun Fire Is Terrific

LONDON, Sept. 1.—This is a story of a German prisoner and it was told by a British officer straight from the West Front. The officer came right away from the leave train to the club to pass the time until his train for the North left another terminus.

"How are things going?" someone asked, as usual.

"Things are going well for us. The German is beaten—now don't anybody be silly and ask me why the war hasn't stopped. What I mean is that we have definitely taken the measure of the Boche and that we have whacked all the rest of the army from him. We have more guns than he, we have better men. We can beat him in gun-power any day, but if it were not for our men, it would be useless. I say that as a gunner.

"This machine gun, now it was carried out under the nose of the Boche to a great extent and he was powerless to stop it. As a proof of our superiority, it is entirely convincing.

"With regard to his troops, his shifts to keep up their morale must be very dexterous. In a way, one is sorry for the poor devils who have to face our fire. My Lord, to hear the barrage when we let her go properly! It is like some long machine gun or long roll on great kettle drums, punctuated by close thumps on a mighty bass drum.

"Over in the trenches the earth and turf fly down among columns of smoke that never die. It simply obliterates that's all.

"After that Messines affair I came down the line and happened on some Boche prisoners. There was one of the crowd of the Boche who looked as if every nerve in his body was jangling, and I couldn't help giving him some cigarettes, and the time of day. As far as I can remember, this is what he said:

"Your men really drove us mad—it was terrible. I am shaking even yet when I know I am safe. For four fearful days and nights we were exposed to your terrible fire without a lull. Two days of the four together we had nothing to eat or drink; your deadly guns cut off all supply. I was with eight other men in a dug-out and it was blown in time and again, and we had to dig ourselves out every half-hour, it seemed. We would no sooner have the dug-out cleared than we would be smothered again. I was among those who faced you on the Somme, but though we thought that nothing could be worse than your fire, then this has made the Somme look like a gentle pastime.

"It was horrible to be buried so often—as often as five times a day—and there were times that we thought we should never see the light again. We had to dig like madmen to dig ourselves out. We tried getting into new dug-outs and your great mine-throwers would blow each new one in as soon as we changed. Night and day there was no rest for us, though the night was calmer than the day.

"That is the existence of the common German soldier. The officers have shell-proof dug-outs and they are placed so that the fire cannot reach them.

"Sometimes their refuge fails and we—the common soldier—cannot but be glad. In the evening the survivors of each company are mustered for roll-call. Last night there was only one of my company who answered. I did get some splinters of a shell in my face and arm, but I was not wounded badly enough to be allowed to go to hospital. At the time, I was disappointed, but it is better to be in your hands as a prisoner than to go back to Germany to mend again for the slaughter. It is nothing but slaughter for us and we realize that the English are now stronger than we. I cannot forget your great guns and your machine guns, the only thing that shows us where our trenches were is a post or two with shreds of wire hanging from them—all that is left of the wire entanglements.

We gradually lost all we had—buried and now we are just one of your men wearing. I am thankful to get out of it and when I write and tell my mother that I am in English hands, her anxiety will be over."

BELLS SILENCED

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 1.—"The last chiming of the church bells" is the subject of many pathetic valedictory articles in the German papers. Before the bells were taken down to be sent to the munition foundries the clergy in many German villages celebrated special church services commemorating the history and record of the bells, many of which are centuries old, the church organs meanwhile playing appropriate music.

The next day, the villagers assembled to witness the taking down of their beloved bells on which a final blessing was bestowed by the priest or pastor. Then the village means decked the bells with flowers and foliage after which the bells were hoisted on the carts that were to take them to the nearest railroad station or place of embarkation, the village choir slowly following the procession chanting hymns and prayers.

TO PROTECT ART

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Senator Guillaume Chastenet has introduced a bill into the Senate which, if it becomes law, will have a certain interest for American art collectors. The bill is designed to protect "France's historic and artistic treasures," which the Senator thinks will be in greater danger than ever after the war.

An article in the bill proposes a progressive export tax on all works of art, gildings, tapestries, etc., to be levied at 10 percent on the first \$100,000, 15 percent on the second, and 20 percent on the third. The bill also provides for a declaration of the exporter, as checked by the exportation bureau, a committee of experts.

The other provisions of the bill are drawn up on the basis of the legislation for the preservation of artistic treasures and aimed at preventing exportation.

FAR FOR SERVICE

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1.—Thomas F. Patterson, 27, traveled 6000 miles to register and be drafted. Today he is a certified member of the National Army and will go to the first war camp.

Patterson is seeing America for the first time since he was six years old. He was born in Cleveland, and when his father, Dr. V. Patterson, took him to France, where he was sent to school. Later he lived in Portugal, but after his education had been completed his father took him to India.

He was in India when the United States declared war. He started immediately for Cleveland and arrived here three weeks before registration day.

LIMITS MILK SALE

SALEM, Ore., Sept. 1.—A law which went into effect in Oregon today makes it unlawful in this state to sell milk, except to creameries or cheese or condensed milk factories, from cows which have not passed the tuberculin test, unless such milk shall have been pasteurized.

IS FREAK RACE

DENVER, O., Sept. 1.—Two one-legged candidates will fight it out for the mayoralty this fall. Earl Buford, incumbent, runominated by the Democrats, has a cork leg. Lester Leightner, nominated by the Republicans, also has but one leg.

LETTER FORM

This is the proper form for either a letter or package to a soldier on the other side. In every instance the words "Care of Postmaster, N. Y. City," should be attached. Postage should be fully prepaid, at 2 cents an ounce for letters. Where parcels are concerned, ask the post-office clerk.

Letters to sailors should be addressed "Care of Postmaster, New York City, in the same manner, except that the name of the ship to be substituted for the regimental address.

The Soldiers at the front

The Sailors on the sea. THE BOYS at the training camps—

all crave for news from home. Subscribe now—send them THE TRIBUNE—with its four (4) leased wires furnishing ALL the city, state and national news complete.

They will appreciate your gift. (Regular subscription rates, 1.00 extra charge). Phone Lakeside 6,000.

DEATHS

- BATLES**—In this city, August 31, 1917, Eliza Jane, widow of the late William B. Batles, beloved mother of Mrs. W. W. Wood, William Arthur and Lester L. Batles, loving grandmother of Harry W. Batles, died at the home of Mrs. W. W. Wood, 1015 Broadway, at 2 o'clock, after a long illness. Burial at the Oakland cemetery.
- DARLOW**—In this city, August 31, 1917, Hattie E. Darlow, beloved wife of Alexander G. Darlow, and mother of Lloyd W. Darlow, and sister of Mrs. J. H. Darlow, died at 2 o'clock at the Golden Gate Baptist church, corner 24th and G streets, at 2 o'clock, after a long illness. Burial at the Oakland cemetery.
- DENNIS**—In this city, August 31, 1917, Margaret May, beloved wife of William H. Dennis, sister of Mrs. H. E. Dennis, died at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. E. Dennis, 1015 Broadway, at 2 o'clock, after a long illness. Burial at the Oakland cemetery.
- JONES**—In this city, August 31, 1917, Bridget, beloved wife of Vivian Jones, daughter of George F. and Julia Jones, died at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. H. Darlow, 1015 Broadway, at 2 o'clock, after a long illness. Burial at the Oakland cemetery.
- SPERREY**—In this city, August 31, 1917, Henry Sperrey, beloved wife of Hattie Mackey, daughter of Mildred Mackey, a native of South Carolina, aged 70 years, died at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. H. Darlow, 1015 Broadway, at 2 o'clock, after a long illness. Burial at the Oakland cemetery.
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JOYS TAKE LOCAL ELKS INTO ORDER

Over two thousand local and visiting Elks were present last night at the Municipal Auditorium, where a bursar's initiation was staged by the Alameda Elks, a sub-order of the parent organization and composed of members of Alameda Lodge, No. 1015. The initiation was given under the auspices of fifty-one Alameda members of Oakland Lodge, No. 171, although started by the Joy's.

In addition to numerous Elks from Berkeley, Richmond, San Francisco and other bay points, 200 members of the order came down from Stockton, 100 from Sacramento, a trainload from Chowchilla, and many more from Woodland, Santa Cruz, Watsonville and San Jose. Each lodge was required to furnish one member for the "initiation," and the screams of laughter emanating from the audience last night were almost as loud as the howls from protesting "initiates."

LODGE ENTERTAINMENT. Following the ceremonial at the auditorium, the Elks headed by a forty-piece band, marched through the city streets to the local club rooms in Fourth street, where refreshments were served.

Last night's initiation is but one of a number of similar entertainments, planned by various sections of the local lodge. Exalted Ruler Max Horvinski inaugurated the plan. The Alameda Elks are members of a bona fide organization, duly instituted December 28, 1914, by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Ray Benjamin. His charter specified that it was the duty of members to dispense to the poor and happiness to their less fortunate brothers who are unable to see the sunny side of life without the aid of a microscope. "The Joy's is the only organization of its kind."

ELKS BIG OUTING. The committee in charge of last night's initiation consisted of Elmer B. Hunt, chairman; J. M. Shanley, Dr. C. L. Tisdale, Joseph Durney and R. T. Wall. Alameda members of Oakland lodge are:

W. E. Aman, William Baker, Edward S. Babcock, L. A. Blum, M. Bernard, George W. Blom, F. A. Borcher, Louis E. Born, W. K. Brackett, E. J. Burns, A. C. Champion, Charles Culver, Clyde Carman, James Durney, W. F. Dunneavy, George E. Eason, Frank C. Fabing, E. J. Foster, Charles Foster, Fred H. Field, Fred E. Gordon, F. W. Hally, George R. Hughes, Charles Hollywood, W. E. L. Hynes, Edward Horvinski, Max Horvinski, Elmer B. Hunt, P. F. Kellogg, R. E. Knowland, Henry Kuntz, Gus Koch, William B. Knowles, Edward J. Lenthall, W. A. Lieber, J. B. Lanktree, John S. McAnany, A. J. Merle, Charles Nelson, D. O'Connell, E. J. Phillips, E. Rees, E. E. Renshaw, Victor L. Shafer, T. S. Seltzer, J. M. Shanley, A. F. Sime, Dr. C. H. Tisdale, J. J. Thompson, W. H. Weaver, R. T. Wall, Charles W. Will.

Announcement is made of the Elks Annual Outing under the auspices of Alameda lodge next Saturday. The day's fun is scheduled for Neptune Beach, where concessions, dancing, swimming and other fun-making devices will be furnished the guests.

'ROUND-UP' IS PLAN OF LOCAL PARLOR

Piedmont Parlor, No. 120, Native Sons of the Golden West is preparing for the big annual round-up meeting for next Thursday evening. Each year just before leaving for the scene of the great Admission Day celebration, Piedmont parlor holds a big round-up night where special entertainment is provided for the members and full particular relative to the big celebration are given out. The committee in charge of the round-up has arranged an elaborate program for the occasion; many interesting features will take place including delicious eats and refreshments.

Piedmont parlor is making extensive plans for the large Native Sons celebration that will be held in Sacramento, during September 8, 9, and 10. Three thousand Native Sons are expected to attend from Alameda county. Piedmont parlor will be represented in the big Admission Day parade, on Monday, September 10, with its thirty piece band and its drum corps, consisting of twenty drummers. The Native Daughters of Piedmont parlor are also making elaborate plans for the occasion; they will be represented in the parade and will have their drill team and two floats beautifully decorated.

The both parlors will have their headquarters at the Traveler's Hotel at Fifth and Jay streets, where both parlors will entertain extensively during the entire three days. A monster entertainment show is on the program for Saturday night, September 8, including refreshments and dancing. During Sunday and Monday dancing and refreshments will be served at headquarters. All members of the order and friends are invited. Piedmont parlor will enter the big band contest schedule to take place on Sunday at the State Fair grounds. Many valuable prizes will be offered.

The committee in charge consists of Charles Morando, chairman; Joseph L. Thomas, Thomas Ledwith, William Husing, Fred Harding, M. E. Morrison, Clifton E. Brooks, Dr. James F. White, George Weber, C. Moreno and Thomas Healy.

The Native Daughters' committee consists of Sarah Healy, chairman; Addie Mosher, grand vice-president of the order; Gretta Murden, Elsie Wemmer, Alice Hainan, Josie Clark, Jennie Brown, Jennie Jordan.

TO PLAY WHIST. The Ladies' Auxiliary of Division No. 1, A. O. H., has nearly completed the arrangements for the whist party to be held in K. of C. hall, 860 Thirtieth street, on Wednesday night.

BATTERY APPEALS

By SERGEANT JACK COOK
Battery E, First California F. A. I can only ask that all of you who have friends and relatives with the battery write as often as possible, send copies of the home papers and remember that there are nearly 200 of your home town boys drilling eight hours a day, and that they are now 500 miles from home.

Does this appeal touch you? Then why not send them THE TRIBUNE, no extra charge, regular subscription rates. Ring up Lakeside 6000, circulation department, NOW.

Women in Defense Councils Plan Campaign For Funds

Registration for Wartime Service Is Among Subjects Considered at Committee Meeting

The financial question was the most important which was discussed at the meeting of the California Woman's Committee of Councils of National and State Defense, held yesterday at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco.

Several important campaigns loomed before the representative body which will be crippled without sufficient funds to carry them to a successful issue. To develop means of solving the perplexing situation of a lack of funds, Mrs. Robert O. Moody has been empowered to appoint a committee of five. The personnel which has not yet been named will be distributed through the county committees and the state wide organizations.

The next sweeping campaign which is before the defense bodies is the registration of women for service, although as yet definite dates have not been set for the survey of the woman forces of California. Those organizations which perfected the machinery for the registration, however, may begin at any time, the comprehensive official cards having been received by the state body. The registration of women will be largely a matter of education. Some fifty or more occupations are open for the singers to choose from should the necessity for their assistance arise.

PLANS ARE OUTLINED. Among the speakers of the morning session was Miss Charlotte Ebberts who has been appointed as chairman of the department on home economics under the Hoover Administration. She outlined the plans which she would follow in the coming months.

Dr. Margaret Schallenberg, board of education, representing the State Board of Education in the committee, gave her time to a presentation of the Lever Smith bill. This bill provides for the instruction in high and elementary schools for boys and girls alike in agriculture. Provided the state makes an appropriation to be used in a federal appropriation to be used in each county in a plan of teaching students to cultivate farm products. Dr. McNaught is an enthusiast for the bill, and reported that it had the hearty support of Food Administrator in California, Ralph Merritt. However, she said that A. H. Nafziger, vice chairman of the State Council of Defense, leaned more toward placing the burden of production upon the farmer.

Reports were given from each of the county women's committees, the most interesting coming from Sonoma, Marin and San Mateo. Mrs. Charles Durbin told how the farmers of Sonoma were learning from the work which the children were doing under agricultural instructors. The difficulty which had been overcome among the foreign population in Marin county who held to old methods in the cultivation of the soil was related by Mrs. Charles Dodge.

WILL GIVE IMPETUS. The new form of the food pledge which is in preparation by Ralph Merritt will give a new impetus to the campaign when it is presented by the women's committee shortly.

Two large mass meetings, one on each side of the bay, is being planned by the defense bodies for the mid-

Cable, chairman of the woman's committee, will be in the vicinity. At this time announcement will be made of the big war relief program which is in the making.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS. The following are included in the personnel of the California Women's Committee of Councils of National and State Defense:

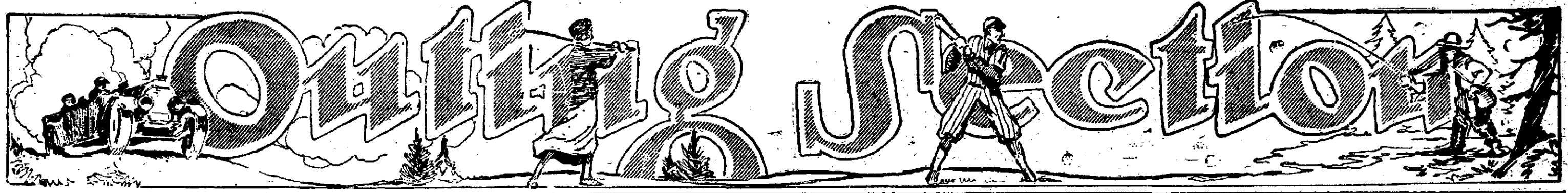
Executive committee—Mrs. Frank A. Gibson, honorary chairman; Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, chairman, member State Council of Defense; Mrs. Robert O. Moody, vice chairman; Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, vice chairman; Mrs. Shelly Tolhurst, member State Council of Defense; Mrs. Ethel Moore, member State Council of Defense; Mrs. Seward A. Simons, secretary.

Members of committee—Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, California Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. C. C. Clay, Daughters of the Confederacy; Mrs. Ora B. Chilton, Home Economics Association; Mrs. Sarah J. Dorr, Northern Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. Lawrence Draper, Young Women's Christian Association; Mrs. Stella B. Irvine, Southern Women's Christian Temperance Union; Mrs. John C. Lynch, Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Robert O. Moody, California Civic League; Mrs. E. W. Howell, Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers Association; Miss Grace Steers, Native Daughters of the Golden West; Miss Electa Van Eman, California Nurses' Association; Mrs. Adelaide Brown, State Board of Health; Mrs. Carrie P. Bryson, State Board of Charities; Mrs. Katherine P. Edson, State Industrial Welfare Commission; Mrs. Frank A. Gibson, State Immigration and Housing Commissioner; Margaret Schallenberg, McNaught, State Board of Education.

STATE CHAIRMEN. The following are chairmen of the county women's defense committees, throughout the state: Alameda, Mrs. A. E. Carter, Oakland, Alpinie, Mrs. Eugene Carter, Contra Costa, Mrs. Amador, Mrs. Pauline Warner, Oroville; Butte, Mrs. W. O. Marsh, Chico; Calaveras, Miss Nora Washburn, San Andreas; Colusa, Miss Pearl Sanderson, Colusa; Contra Costa, Mrs. H. J. James McNulty; Del Norte, Mrs. J. Dornody, Placerville; Fresno, Mrs. H. A. Goddard, Fresno; Glenn, Mrs. C. L. Donohue, Humboldt; Mrs. Eva Rick, Eureka; Inyo, Mrs. Violet Campbell, El Centro; Inyo, Mrs. Don Williams, Big Pine; Kern, Mrs. L. P. Gulberson, Taft; Kings, Mrs. Hope P. Johnson, Hardwick; Lake, Mrs. Minerva Ferguson, Lakeport; Lassen, Mrs. F. L. McCoy, Marysville; Del Norte, Mrs. J. Dornody, Placerville; Glenn, Mrs. H. A. Goddard, Fresno; Glenn, Mrs. C. L. Donohue, Humboldt; Mrs. Eva Rick, Eureka; Inyo, Mrs. Violet Campbell, El Centro; Inyo, Mrs. Don Williams, Big Pine; Kern, Mrs. L. P. 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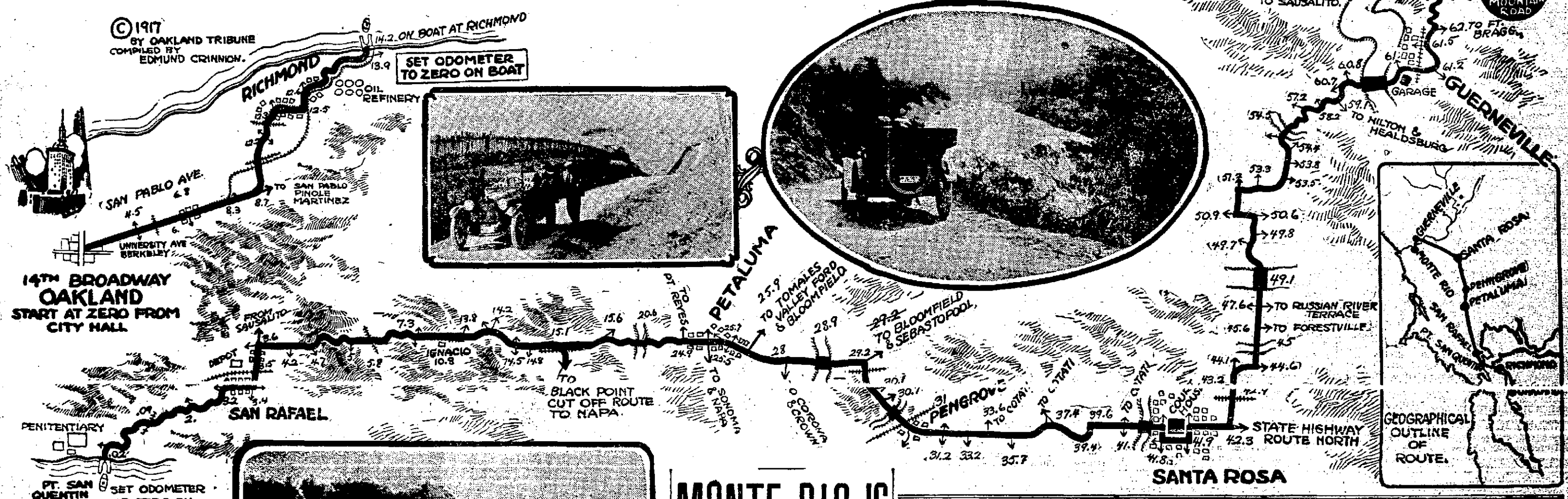
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OAKLAND TRIBUNE.
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Tahoe Tour Starts With Record Number of Entrants Oakland to Monte Rio Ideal Short Tour for Week End

Automobile road map showing trip to Monte Rio on the Russian river compiled by the Automobile Department of The TRIBUNE from the speedometer readings of a Dodge car equipped with United States Tires which was recently driven over the route for the benefit of securing this data for the readers of The TRIBUNE. Photo insets show the Dodge car on some of the scenic spots en route.



CARS CHECK IN TRIBUNE TOUR

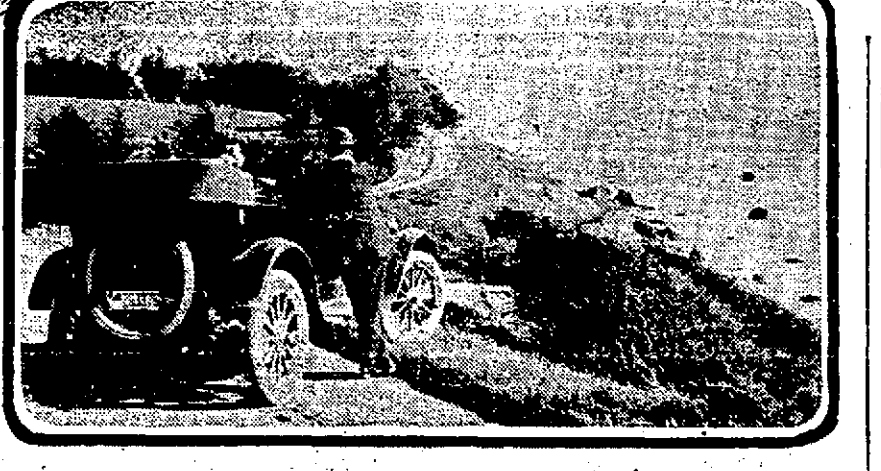
By EDMUND CRINNION
AUBURN, Sept. 1.—Twenty-six of the forty cars participating in The TRIBUNE'S annual tour checked in here at 7 o'clock on time. The others are en route from Sacramento and additional entrants are arriving every few minutes. The run from Oakland to this point was made without any difficulty. A majority of the cars were at the control point in front of Freeman's Hotel by 8 o'clock, just six hours from the time they had left. First and Broadway, Oakland. Among the participants now here are the two Franklins, the two Buicks, three Maxwells, four Hudsons, two Overlands, two Peerlesses, a Vellie, the Mitchell, Hummobile, the Saxon (driven by Eddie Pullen), an Auburn, a Haynes and a Chandler.

The largest number of machines to take part in any Tahoe tour made up the present TRIBUNE party.

A dance is scheduled as a portion of this evening's entertainment when the Oakland motorists will be guests of the citizens of Auburn. The start for Tahoe will be made at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and the Tavern should be reached by noon in time for the luncheon, which has already been arranged by the hotel management.

Although the journey planned for today is a hard day's drive and will test the best of cars, the contestants for perfect scores look forward to the big pull tomorrow, when the route from Auburn takes them up the steep stretches of road into the Sierras.

STAY AT AUBURN.
The caravan will remain over night at Auburn and early in the morning cars will be checked out for the final six-hour run to Lake Tahoe control, where an elaborate program is awaiting the big motoring party and where the tour will officially disband Sunday night and the entrants will be freed from the schedules.



RETRREADS

and restrictions of the contest and allowed to return home to Oakland over whatever routes fancy dictates.

Many have expressed their determination of exploring the Tioga Pass—the scene of the previous year's annual TRIBUNE tour. Others will return home over the excellent Placerville grade and some will explore the Kit Carson trail, and others the Yuba Pass or the Feather River route, which is now known as the Pikes Peak Ocean to Ocean highway.

The perfect score awards will be given out tomorrow night at the Tahoe Tavern, at the official end of the tour, and the awards will be based upon the mechanical conditions of the cars at the end of the event. The excellent showing made by the entrants so far indicate that there will be a goodly number of the contestants come through with flying honors.

However, as tomorrow's six-hour run over the grades of the pass from Auburn to Donner Lake on the summit of the Sierra Nevada will be the hardest test of the trip some of the drivers are anxiously awaiting their chance to check out in the morning and get the job of piloting the new models over the mountains to a perfect score.

The big annual tour which is now in progress is the fourth annual endurance run held under the auspices of The TRIBUNE and it is safe to say that this annual event has become the real Giddien tour of the west and is the one big event among the local motor enthusiasts.

MANY ENTERED.
The entries as received by the automobile department of The TRIBUNE before the start yesterday morning were as follows:
No. 1—Maxwell touring car, Hal D. Carser, driver.
No. 2—Maxwell touring car, J. L. Shary, driver.
No. 3—Maxwell touring car, J. Munster, driver.
No. 4—Buick Six, C. A. McGee, driver.
No. 5—Franklin Six, C. A. Penfield, driver.
No. 6—Vellie Six, K. N. Brown, driver.
No. 7—Auburn Six, Milton Dohmann, driver.
No. 8—Chandler Six, Will Parry, driver.
No. 9—Saxon Six, Eddie Pullen, driver.
No. 10—Studebaker Six, F. R. Quigley, driver.
No. 11—Super Six, D. S. Jones, driver.
No. 12—Super Six, H. D. Hadenfeldt, driver.
No. 14—Overland, George W. Nunes, driver.
No. 15—Buick, Dr. Franklin J. Moore, driver.
No. 16—Humboldt, G. A. Nissen, driver.
No. 17—Super Six, C. L. Butler, driver.
No. 18—Overland, Robt. Stecher, driver.
No. 19—Dodge Six, Newell Wilson, driver.
No. 20—Mitchell, Frank N. Smith, driver.
No. 21—Super Six, Mrs. E. O. Blanck, driver.
No. 22—Franklin Six, Paul Leas, driver.

MONTE RIO IS SCENIC ONE DAY TOUR

To get first-hand data on the road conditions in and about the Russian river country for the motorists of Oakland, a scouting expedition from THE TRIBUNE explored the Monte Rio by-paths during the past week in a Dodge Brothers touring car equipped with United States tires and found some of the most scenic spots in the state with road conditions that were from but merely fair to exceptionally good.

The Dodge car was supplied for the expedition by Oakland Manager D. S. Jones of the H. O. Harrison Company.

The party made a round trip into the Monte Rio country, going by way of the Richmond-San Rafael ferry to Pt. San Quentin. Thence to San Rafael, Petaluma, Santa Rosa and Geoperville to the many picturesque resorts in the Monte Rio country. Returning The TRIBUNE-Dodge car party explored the coast road via Camp Meeker, Occidental, Freestone, Valley Ford, Fallon, Tomales, thence skirting along the Tomales Bay to Marshalls and along the Tomales Bay road into Sausalito via Willow Camp.

The round trip was made in one day with the husky Dodge car which stood the steady pounding over the roads without giving the least trouble. The party was compelled to make fast time on the entire trip in order to allow for the necessary time to make photographs and yet keep up to the strenuous schedule necessary in order to complete this roundabout but scenic tour in the time allotted for the trip.

Both the Dodge car and the United States tires stood the test, however, without as much as a puncture to delay the party and the trip was completed on time.

The roads to Monte Rio are very good up to as far as a few miles this side of Geoperville, where the scenery more than makes up for the road condition. From Geoperville to Monte Rio the road is winding and exceptionally narrow and should not be undertaken except by drivers who are used to mountain driving. In and about Monte Rio there are numerous resorts catering to the tourist trade, among them being the Russian River Tavern, Breen's Sandy Beach, Whittier's Cottages (Eureka Camp), Oxford Hotel, Sullivan's, Riverview Hotel, Blue Bird View and the Glen Villa Hotel. These resorts all center in the prettiest section around Monte Rio and in the summer time are

Motor Roads Are Built Important Advance Is Made

DIABLO, Sept. 1.—Important advances are being made in building up the motor road system of all the territory about Mount Diablo. This is of especial significance in view of the relation of these roads to the tourist traffic brought to this portion of the state by the attractions of the mountain, made accessible by the Mount Diablo Scenic Boulevard, and also because of the increasing number of Californians who are making the mountain the objective of short trips.

The importance of the mountain trip from the tourist standpoint will be increased with the approaching opening of the Tavern at Diablo, at the foot of the mountain.

Twelve miles of the state highway between Hercules and Martinez, also of value in relation to traffic to and from the mountain, are to be paved by November 30, according to a call for bids made by the state highway commission.

New work is also being done on the Borden Delta road, one of the most important direct routes in the central portion of the state. A new section of Mount Diablo, this road was recently formally opened, after six years of preparation, with a celebration.

The five-mile stretch from Holt to Middle River Bridge is to be put in first-class condition, and eventually macadamized or topped with concrete. The subway under the Santa Fe at Holt, at shortcut, is expected to be finished this fall and a city connecting is to be put on the Victoria Island stretch.

Letting the Monte Rio resorts the return trip was made over the Camp Meeker road, skirting along the river bed. This road is in fair condition at the present time. This road, however, is exceedingly narrow in some places but comparatively safe for the average driver. From this point on down the coast the road shows remarkable improvement and in some places can be called exceedingly good, with the exception of some few occasional spots and also with the exception of the road between Glens and Bolinas Bay and the road skirting Bolinas Bay. This part of the road has immense scenic value and if the motorists consider scenery above steady traveling it is to be recommended, but for the man that likes to hold his speedometer at the thirty-mile gait on a smooth highway, it will have no charms. After the rougher section of the road that borders Bolinas Bay is passed there comes a climb up over a narrow winding road that like the road from Olinda has immense scenic possibilities but with the added advantage that the roadbed is very good. The only drawback on this portion of the trip is the narrowness of the road and the sharp turns in which it abounds. With a careful driver, however, it is safe and no portion of it was found too steep for the Dodge car to make in either the high or second gear.

For the thousands of motorists who will be making this Monte Rio trip this season it is best to summarize the result of the experience of The TRIBUNE-Dodge-United States Tire scouting party, namely: The best way to go and come is via the Petaluma, Santa Rosa way to Monte Rio, as shown by the accompanying road map. Unless you have plenty of time at your disposal and wish to explore the scenic coast road; if you have the trip will be well worth while.

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NON-STOP RECORD

H. T. Ashton, prominent Columbus (Ohio) engineer, recently drove from Columbus, Ohio, to Tulsa, Okla., in his Marquette without stopping the motor. The trip covered a total of 375 miles, the total traveling time being 47 hours and 35 minutes. Ashton made this trip with no special preparation, and did not endeavor to break any records. Throughout the entire trip very muddy roads were encountered, and although chains were used on all four wheels most of the way, the motor did not heat up and no trouble was encountered.

MAIL IS HEAVY

An idea of the vast amount of correspondence that passes through the Toledo headquarters of Willys-Overland, Inc., can be gained from the fact that about 22,000 pieces of mail are handled each day in the mailing department of this big automobile plant. Seventy-five thousand dollars are spent each year for postage. The telephone switchboard, handled by eight operators and with more than 600 stations, is large enough for many a good sized city. It is estimated that ten thousand and telephone calls are handled daily.

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AUTO TOURS IN CHINA LIVELY

Twenty-five thousand miles on the high seas without a U-boat were almost as much a novelty today as submarine battles were at the beginning of the war. Detroit men completed such a trip a month ago, however, and are now under way in a journey that will probably take him an even greater distance. Whether the "novelty" of placid business excursions in wartime will be shattered on this occasion remains to be seen.

The only excitement seen during the entire year abroad, he said, occurred one night several months ago, off the coast of Colombia. We came in sight of what was believed to be a German raiding party. All lights were ordered out and considerable commotion resulted among the passengers. Nothing developed, however.

The same man was in China just prior to the recent revolution. The fact that he succeeded in taking several photographs within the walls of the forbidden city, where cameras are not tolerated, indicates that there was little suspicion of the impending outbreak, even as late as May 15. Guards had seen them on previous occasions, he said. Much interest was centered on the session of parliament at that time, because of the debate on China's proposed entry in the war.

Summers of possible outbreak prospects in China were discounted by the Detroit man who declared that both troops and civilians everywhere are loyal to the British cause, and that an excellent system of education is being operated to great advantage. The great majority were crowded constantly with soldiers indicating that recruiting was proceeding at a lively pace.

WILL VISIT PLANT

J. E. Townsley, salesmanager of the E. B. Rector Company left Wednesday for the Nordyke and Marmion factory at Indianapolis to arrange for a larger shipment of Marmion 24 cars to this territory in the immediate future. The decision to make the trip came suddenly and as the result of telegraphic advice from the factory that the shipping schedules would have to be changed and that a reduction in the shipments of cars from the factory was being made. The distributors in various parts of the country would go into effect at once.

Monday was spent in vain efforts to have the factory officials change their decision. Telegrams were sent back and forth between the factory and the coast distributor without satisfactory results. Finally Rector resorted to the long distance telephone.

MANY CARS NEED

The 1916 production of more than 140,000 automobiles by the Willys-Overland Company required 38,838 freight cars to ship it to all corners of the United States and Canada. It is estimated that 50,000 will be required to take care of the 1917 output.

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New "Four Ninety" Is Out Many Features for Model

The new "Four Ninety" Chevrolet has been received by J. W. Leavitt and Company from the western branch factory located in Oakland.

The "Four Ninety" model is a wonder car for the money. While it has always been a great value, the latest product places it in a class by itself from the fact that it carries more refinement and improvements to be seen by any car this year in its class.

It has a more powerful motor of an improved design. The cooling is by water pump instead of thermo siphon system. The oil pump is located in the front of the engine instead of the rear. The pump is placed on the forward run of the cylinder casting and the oil is

There is a kick pan at the rear of the front seat, while the front and rear fender skirts extend to meet the radiator splash guard and the rear splash guard on the body. This latest improvement is a mud protection that saves the body from mud.

Chief manager, S. C. Purser, in speaking of the latest Chevrolet, states: "This new model has added beauty, and comfort. It is a real automobile in every sense of the word. The refinements lacking in previous models have now been installed and it has everything the modern car should have."

It has a one and one-half inch valve, a double jet carburetor, improved south improved Remo ignition, splendid brake, a whole new three-quarter floating rear axle, a drop forged I-beam front axle, semi-cantilever springs, lightest type two unit electric lighting and starting system.

The standard equipment this year carries the up-to-date slanting windshield top extra rim and so forth only to be found on cars to be sold for hundreds of dollars more, leaving nothing to be desired for the man who is limited in the price he is to pay for his car.

SELLING HEAVY THIS SEASON

Instead of being the slack months for the retail automobile business, July and August, this year are proving to be the big selling months, for this is a harvest year for everyone from the farmer throughout all lines of business to the lowliest laborer.

The fall has been shoved back into the summer so far as motor car selling is concerned. This fact has been brought home so forcibly to Saxon dealers in all parts of the country that they are now starting a sales program to be known as the harvest campaign.

Reports from the Saxon retail organization dwell mainly upon two points with respect to business. They say that all over the country people who hesitated to purchase cars last spring are now seeking them in mid-summer and also that the present crop outlook and the general speeding up of all kinds of business have opened new sales fields for the automobile.

At the Saxon factory too it is apparent that harvest time this year is going to be automobile time. July shipments of Saxon cars were exceptionally good for a summer month and August shipments will greatly exceed the July record. Dealers in various cities, especially in the middle west, are sending in rush orders for their August quota and say that the cars are sold before they are shipped from the factory.

"The whole spirit of harvest time this year is one of prosperity," says J. W. Peck of the Peck & Fuller Motor Company, Saxon distributors, "and it is also one of judicious economy. The purchasers of motor cars are buying them for economic reasons. They realize that the motor car has a very definite place as a time and money saver and they are as anxious to conserve these two valuable assets as they are to save the food supply."

"Quite a number of the Saxon dealers have gone into the harvest campaign idea in an extensive way by coupling their motor car sales with the actual harvest of crops in window displays and other novelties. They are not dealers in rural communities either for the first time or the first time in the city as in the country. Wages are high and prosperity is visiting every home. In addition, the motor car this year has taken the place of other kinds of transportation releasing them for military purposes. The business man following the example of President Wilson's daily rider, he is taking his vacation in a motor car this year."

As a man is known by the company he keeps, so an automobile becomes known by the character of those who buy it.

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'SATURATION POINT' IN SALES PUZZLE

Whether or not the saturation point ever will be reached in the selling of automobiles, is much less imminent than has been assumed by those who hastily grasp a sheet of statistics and proceed to tell how many persons own cars in the United States.

Repeated reference to the number of automobiles in this country per capita gives a very misleading impression as to the number of actual owners of cars. For instance, in measuring the possible extent to which the automobile would be substituted for railroad transportation in case of a railroad strike it is stated that one person in every 20 in Massachusetts owns an automobile.

"This is absolutely fallacious," as the fact is there are probably not more than 600,000 automobile owners in the United States and probably not more than one in every 75 persons in Massachusetts own cars. This conclusion is based on a report received by Charles Hebrank of the Osen and Hunter Co from the National car factory where statistics concerning automobiles are kept as carefully as records from the engineering departments of the factory.

"The discrepancy comes from the universal tendency to regard registrations as equivalent to individual ownership, whereas in point of fact there are a great many individuals who own four or five or more cars and of course there are innumerable establishments running automobiles for commercial purposes who have anywhere from 1 to 50 cars registered under their names."

"The point is that in seeing the elusive saturation point in the automobile industry, figures are repeatedly cited showing the ratio between the number of people in the country, and it is immediately assumed because, for instance, there is one automobile for every 48 people in the United States that one person in every 48 owns a car—whereas in point of fact the 3,000,000 cars in the country are probably all owned by from 600,000 to 800,000 people."

"Then again there is a strong likelihood that the supply will be greatly curtailed by the government absorbing a big part of the production of most of the factories for several years to come. There is certainly going to be a shortage of cars this year."

MAKE TRIP SOUTH

Mrs. Louis McLane and Miss Jane MacLachlan, of San Francisco, recently motored to Los Angeles. They drove a Scripps-Booth, and claim the trip was delightful except for bad stretches of road in the vicinity of King City and Lompoc.

WOMEN LEARNING AUTO MECHANICS

The women who are taking the course of automobile mechanics, to prepare them for war times, offered and conducted by the Pacific Kiesel Kar Branch, at their sales rooms in this city, are making remarkable progress and will soon be ready to take an examination to prove their fitness to drive automobiles and other motor vehicles, if the occasion demands that the fair sex is called upon to assume these duties.

This movement is receiving more and more impetus as the war continues. "Inquiries are being made of this company from those in the East, who are likewise realizing the importance of preparing our women for this work, and classes are being started in various large cities of the eastern states."

In Europe the women were also unprepared for work of this kind and a great deal of time, as well as hard work, was necessary before they could be of any help to their country. Today it is not an unusual sight to see women performing all sorts of labor, that was formerly only done by men, in these poor stricken lands.

No one can foresee what the future has in store for us, of course we must be optimistic, but we should not let our optimism run away with our better judgment, we must make every effort to prepare ourselves for the emergency that we hope will never come. If the 10,000,000 women of this country would all prepare themselves, what a wonderful asset it would be.

Ralph De Palma was one of the first racing men of distinction to be converted to the Goodyear idea and this season has been driving a Packard on Goodwood's no hook type of tires. His sensational victory over Barney Oldfield at Detroit, and his new truck record at the Indianapolis race, are testimony to the use of this type of tire by racing men in the speedway events of the future.

ARTISTS ARE TO PAINT MOTORS PLAN "CAMOUFLAGE CARRIAGES"

In keeping with preparedness, and to benefit by the many innovations adopted by the warring nations of Europe, which have almost entirely changed the conduct of warfare, as we knew it a few years ago, a number of well known artists of this city have taken up the study of Camouflage, the art of so decorating a moving vehicle or any other object, that it will not be visible to the eye at a short distance.

Of such tremendous import is this art, that the government has taken it under its wing, and the colony of artists who formed this society, spread the study all over the country, until the government took cognizance of the movement and absorbed all of the various societies, under a government department.

W. L. Hugheson, president of the Pacific Kiesel Kar branch of this city, well known for his patriotic foresight of preparing women for war times, and other patriotic measures, has donated the famous Kiesel Military Highway Scout Car recently used to blaze the way from Canada to Mexico, over the proposed New Military Highway for the purpose of spreading this new study and art, and to familiarize the inhabitants of the Pacific Coast, with this very important addition to our military life.

A committee of three artists, composed of Arthur Brown, Bruce Nelson and Sheldon Fennell, of San Francisco have been delegated to so paint and decorate this car that it will be an exact facsimile of the cars now being used by the Allies along the various war fronts.

STUDY MYSTERY.

This study of camouflage is almost unknown to the people of this country, and its importance cannot be realized by the average citizen, so a brief outline of this new art is in keeping with the day. Camouflage had its birth during the war. It is one of the consequences of the great importance of the revolution in warfare. It is bombing, disguise and concealment of military things, the art of making them look like something harmless and uninteresting to an observer.

The great bulk of this work is quite simple and consists in masking batteries and equipment by means of obvious natural materials such as trees, bushes, grass, rocks, etc. The question in the main being to make them look like harmless details of the landscape. More complicated questions arose. Roads had to be screened for miles both at the sides and from above. Village streets had to be made to look empty while great armies passed behind a ground. New bridges had to be hidden so completely that no observers could distinguish them. Railroad trains were so disguised that they melted into their surroundings.

In France the services rendered by famous artists were soon recognized as most important and necessitated the formation of the section of camouflage. Other artists grouped themselves about the beginners and soon the schools of Classicists, Cubists and Impressionists presented a picture of perfect union.

Each army of the Allies has now an equipment of Camouflage commanded by an officer responsible to the general staff. Orders are communicated to the chief of section who takes his squad of Camoufleurs to the spot where it is necessary to make a transformation, then along the roads and streets, in all places where the eye of the enemy may surprise movement, long canvases stretched across in retreating layers are painted according to the peculiarities of the landscape, and are curtains little apt to be discovered behind which troops may pass unobserved by the enemy.

TRANSPANT TREES. In certain regions it is necessary to transplant trees, make artificial ones, use rocks and clouds, to make the landscape appear natural to the enemy. The function of a Camoufleur is not always, as might be supposed, without danger, and in the exercise of their duties many artists have lost their lives.

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DELIVERIES WILL BE FREQUENT

The Autocar Service and Sales Corporation, distributor in California of the Autocar, has been promised for the Northern California Territory an average monthly delivery of twenty-five trucks for the remainder of the current year, according to Manager James Hemphill of the Oakland branch.

"What the company has promised us and what the railroad will do, however, may not jibe," remarked Hemphill. "With a dictator in charge of all railroad operation and with the authority to deflect rolling stock to such parts of the country to meet the needs of the people, the army and the navy, some sections at certain intervals are bound to suffer some inconvenience."

The Autocar Sales and Service Corporation in the last two weeks has received thirteen Autocars which have been delivered to purchasing individuals and concerns around the bay, a number of them being special fancy jobs.

Experts estimate the Cuban sugar crop now under way at 3,175,000 tons, which ought, at average prices for the crop just completed, to bring \$250,000,000, an increase of \$45,000,000 over last year.

As the things to be hidden or disguised are necessarily within range of the enemy's guns, the Camoufleur is often under fire and is forced to do much of his work at night.

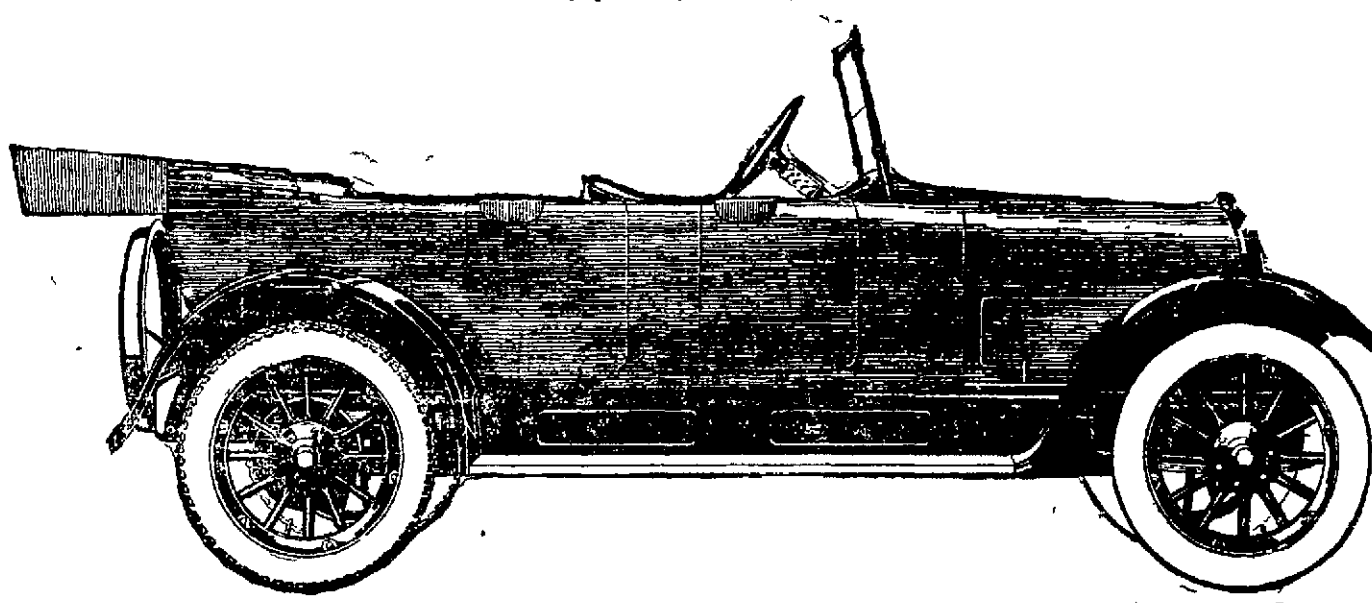
The Kiesel Kar that is to be used all along the coast, is being painted, with color patches, which suggest nothing except the surrounding earth, trees, wheat fields, sky, etc., and will result in the car blending in with its surroundings, only flat colors being used to avoid all reflections, such as result in the use of varnish bodies. The upholstery also is made to harmonize with the painting on the car.

Overland

Model Eighty-Five-Four

\$895

f. a. h. Total
Subject to change without notice



Roomy—easy riding— beautiful—powerful— economical!

There is more room in this Overland than in any other car sold for anywhere near so low a price.

The solid comfort of the thirty-five horsepower Overland, combined with unusual power and unusual economy, has made it for years the most successful car of its size by far.

This season it is a more comfortable car than ever before.

We have lengthened the wheelbase to 112 inches and equipped it with cantilever rear springs.

Roomy—easy riding—beautiful—powerful—economical—\$895.

You cannot buy for anywhere near so low a price any car that will give you such complete satisfaction.

Get yours now.

Willys-Overland of California

FACTORY BRANCH

TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 132

Broadway at 29th Street

Commerce TRUCKS

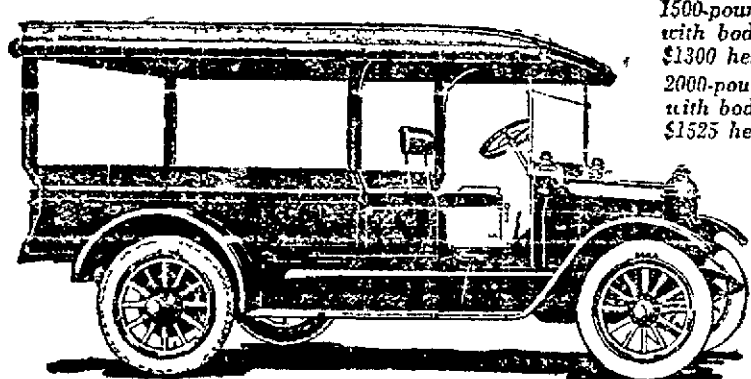
More Simply Constructed—More Completely Equipped—Built Stronger for Harder Work

Performance is the real test of any truck's reliability. The achievement of the Commerce 3 1/2-Ton Truck in the light work field, and the Commerce One-Ton Truck for heavier work, is the best evidence of what Commerce Trucks will do when put to the test.

Commerce Trucks, by their thorough and simple construction and their mechanical perfection, give a never-failing service under the most trying conditions—by their more complete equipment they make possible the full realization of economical and satisfactory operation, that you rightly expect from the use of a modern motor truck.

With the combination of these principles, in-built in each and every truck, the Commerce line has found its rightful place at the top.

Commerce Motor Trucks have the complete endorsement of some of the most reputable concerns in the country. They will have yours, too, when you know more about them. It is to your advantage to know.



1500-pound Truck with body, \$1300 here.
2000-pound Truck with body, \$1325 here.

Telephone Oak. 2508

JOHN F. McLAIN COMPANY
2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

DELIVERIES NOW!!!

New Series Model 490



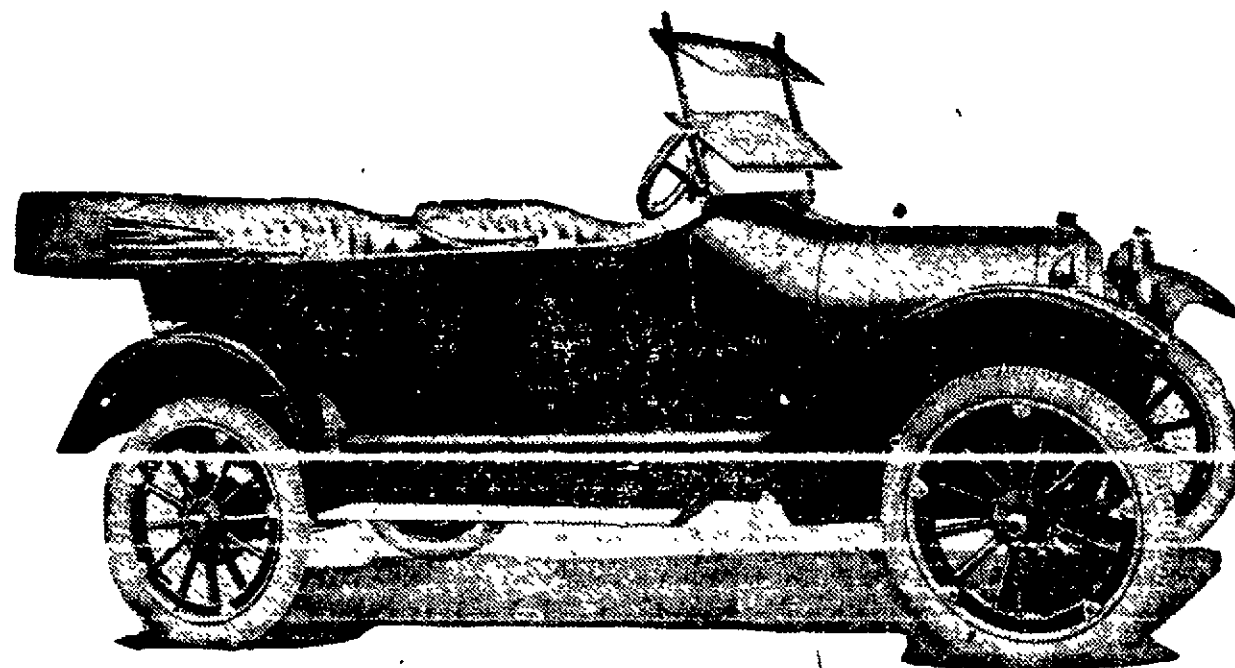
THE MOST COMPLETE LOW PRICED CAR

Here Is the New Chevrolet

\$715

(Pacific Coast)

Roadster \$700



\$715

(Pacific Coast)

Roadster \$700

Here Are the Added Features of the New Chevrolet:

NO. 1—IMPROVED MOTOR

The motor is of an improved design. The cooling is by water pump. The oil pump has been changed to the gear type. The pump is placed in the forward end of the cylinder casting and a fan is mounted on the water pump shaft.

NO. 2—TIRE CARRIER

Tire carrier is provided and is fastened at the rear of the body.

NO. 3—NEW OIL PRESSURE GAUGE

A new oil pressure gauge has been mounted on the instrument board.

NO. 4—DEMOUNTABLE RIMS

Wheels are fitted with demountable rims; one extra rim is furnished.

NO. 5—NEW RADIATOR

The radiator is new, of an improved type, and is fitted with a connection for a smaller diameter water hose.

NO. 6—ONE-MAN TOP

Other Improvements—Foot rail; robe rail; tilted windshield; improved type curtains, folding up into the top; flaps on top of each door for protection of the body and finish; pockets on the inside of each door; kick pad added at the rear of front seat; front and rear fender skirts extended to meet the radiator splash guard and the rear splash guard on the body.

Other Models: Royal Mail Roadster \$1050, Baby Grand \$1050, Eight Cylinder \$1510

PACIFIC COAST PRICES

We are satisfied that your careful and critical inspection of the new Chevrolet will convince you of its remarkable merit.

Let us remind you of the Leavitt policy of absolute fairness and continued interest in you and the proper performance of your car.

Small Cash Payment—Balance as You Ride

J. W. LEAVITT & COMPANY

Established 1894.

SAN FRANCISCO

Golden Gate Avenue at Hyde
Telephone Market 984

LOS ANGELES

1212 South Olive Street
Telephone Broadway 300

SAN DIEGO

347 West Broadway
Telephone Main 4272

OAKLAND

Broadway at 28th St.
Telephone Lakeside 422

FRENCH LEARN OF USES OF MOTORS

At a time when America is recruiting an army, it is of advantage to note what use France has been able to make of her specialists in the motor car industry. If advantage is taken of this experience it will enable America to avoid costly mistakes and to put her men into their proper positions at the outset instead of after two or three years of war, warns Motor Age.

For a long time the French army authorities refused to consider any other value than the military one of a man, assessed when he went through his preliminary training at the age of 18 or 20. Thus, such men as Michelin, chief engineer of Delage, filled an unimportant post in the fighting forces. Louis Wagner, twice winner of the Vanderbilt, and professional aviator, went into action with the artillery. Jean Chassagne, holder of the fastest race record in the world, sat behind a big gun in a fort on the Swiss frontier, and was not allowed to touch a car.

Gradually the defects of this system became evident to the official military mind, and chief engineers were called out of the trenches to control factories, which were standing idle for lack of their presence. This recall was only done gradually and grudgingly; when the order was given some of the men had received their last call, some had been taken into Germany; even now some who could be of great benefit to their advantage are in the firing line.

ONE DEAD, ONE PRISONER.

Out of the last European racing team to visit America, one has been killed and another is a prisoner. George Bollot fell while fighting German airplanes at 7 to 1 odds. Mechanicien Lelly, who sat by the side of Rene Thomas, the last of the team, was killed. Lelly is now a prisoner working at the Mercedes factory in Germany. He was captured in the first onslaught, within a couple of months after his return from the States. The Bollot family has been told to prepare for the worst, as the young man is now in another son, a younger brother of George, who fell while leading a charge. The third and only remaining son is an aviator at the front.

Arthur Duray, free from military obligations, volunteered for service in the French Army. He was turned out of the recruiting office a dozen times, but Arthur persisted, and was at last taken in and made a motor car driver, which post he still occupies. Mathis, his mechanic, also volunteered, and is now a prisoner, first with the French, secondly with the Belgians. Incidentally, he had to go through a motor car driving school after transferring to the Belgian army.

Albert Guyot did eighteen months' hard service as a motor car driver, of the French front. As an old aviator he transferred to the flying corps, was put through the schools as a matter of course and later made an instructor. While engaged in machine gun instruction over water his machine fell and went under. Guyot managed to work himself free of the underwater wreckage just when he had given up all hope of driving in any more motor races. The fall injured his health, with the result that he has been in the hospital for several months and probably will be discharged shortly as unfit for further military service.

GOUX IN MOTOR SERVICE.

Julius Goux has done all his war work in the motor car service. After being a chauffeur, he was made an officer in the "tanks." Joseph Christiaens fought in Belgium. In the early months of the war, was a prisoner, escaped to England, came to America, and is now back in Belgium. He is now in a factory. Jean Chassagne, after his experience on the Swiss frontier, was transferred to the Sunbeam factory and is now supervising the fitting of Sunbeam engines to French airplanes in France.

Rene Thomas, although he had never been a soldier, thought he was fit to drive an army car and volunteered when the fight began. As Rene has a slight limp, due to a motorcycle accident, and the recruiting officer had never heard of Indianapolis or the first man to drive an Antoinette monoplane, the crack race driver was told to get out. He went and discovered a little later that he could employ his Indianapolis winning very profitably in helping to develop a little garage into a big factory. The factory is still growing, and Thomas is still controlling it.

WAGNER MAKING FLIERS.

Louis Wagner, after experience as an artilleryman and later as a motor car driver, was sent to the airplane factories at the rear. He is now helping to build airplanes for the Darracq company, the firm with which he had his first racing successes. The Italian drivers, Nazzaro and Lancia, are mobilized at their own factories. Enzo, Scialoja and Fagnano are on army work at the Fiat shops.

Charles Faroux, motor editor and race manager, drove a staff car for a year and now is an engineer at the government airplane engine test shop. Henry Fourmichon, older timer who raced in America in the De Dion quadricycle days, is running a munitions factory. The sixtire brothers, after being in the army motor service, were returned to their factory to produce airplane engines and other war material.

The lesson is obvious: Every man who has proved a success in the motor car mobile industry should be drafted direct into the motor car or aviation services of the army, quite irrespective of his physical ability to undertake active service with the infantry or other combatant forces. It has taken the allied armies nearly three years to learn this lesson.

PLAN OPENING

Thursday has been designated by F. L. Du Brox, head of the Du Brox Motor Company, as the day for the big house warming celebration which will be held this week by the aggressive head of the big San Francisco Automobile concern.

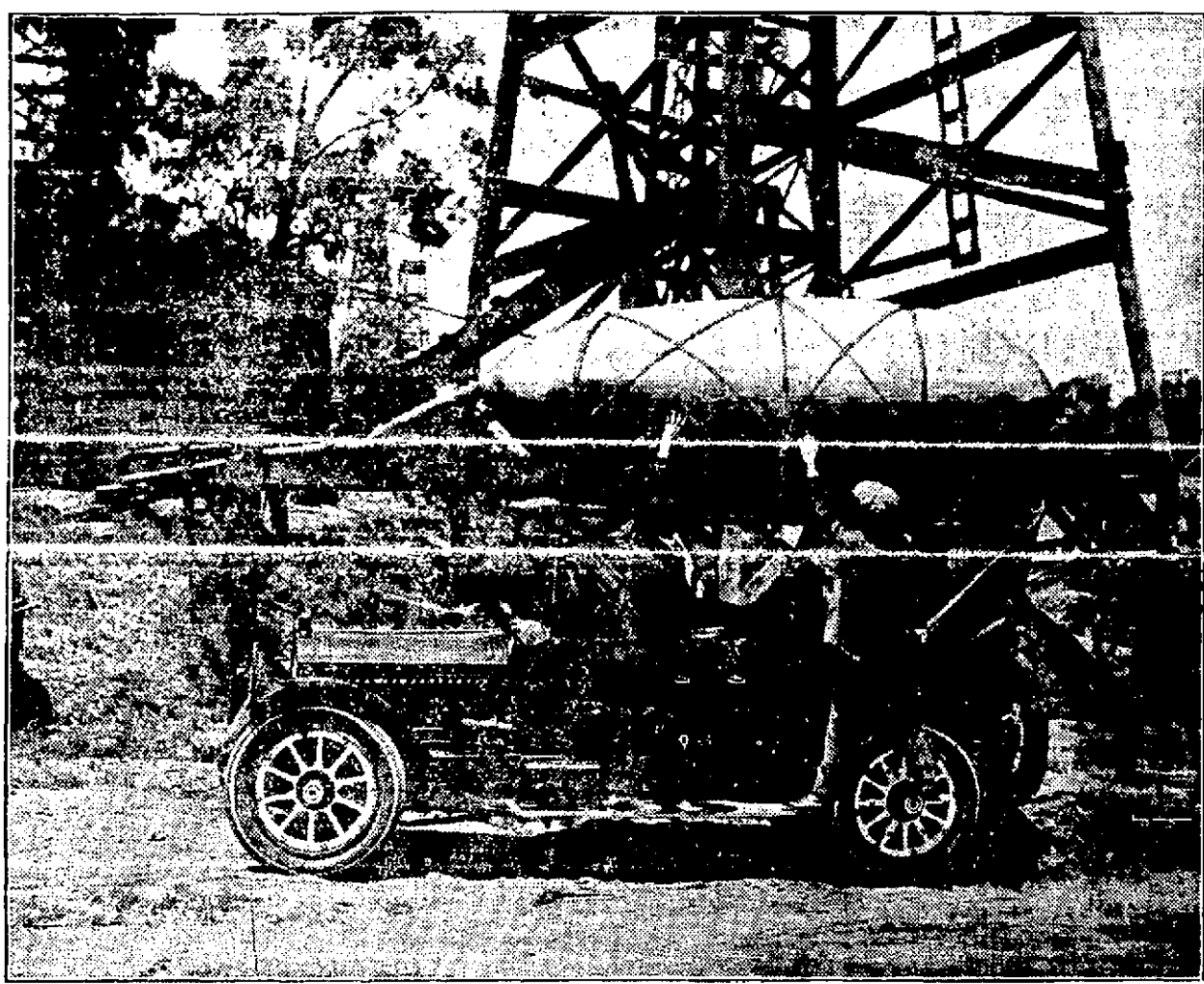
Three days have been set aside for the ceremonies. Wednesday will be devoted to the Saxon, Wednesday to the discussion and explanation of the values of the Mitchell automobile and Vim Light Delivery Car and Thursday to the country dealers and distributors.

Every Saxon, Mitchell and Vim distributor in Northern California has been invited to the ceremonies, and it is thought that the meeting will mark the largest dealers assemblage ever held in the Bay City.

The new building located in the heart of San Francisco's automobile row is one of the finest on the coast. It was designed and planned by Du Brox to meet the needs of the automobile buying public as well as the sales organization.

Years of experience in the automobile business have only fitted Du Brox to design the building which is to house his big selling organization. The three lines handled by his company have not with popular favor because of their merit and have won added popularity because of the policy of the Du Brox Company and ever increased sales have been recorded by the San Francisco house.

Must We Come to This in America? Rules of the Carburetor



Fuel gas of natural gas on a Packard Twin Six Car.

According to the press report recently printed in the newspapers the motor omnibuses of London are being operated on coal gas on account of the shortage of gasoline in England.

The fuel I carried in huge Zeppelin like bags on top of the buses.

There has been quite a hue and cry lately of an impending shortage of gasoline in the United States and it is probably true that we are using largely of the reserve supplies of crude oil, but the general public and the motor car trade evidence no alarm over the matter.

Many of the motor car manufacturers realize that the time is rapidly approaching when they will need to make it possible to burn the lower grade fuels such as distillates and kerosene in motor vehicles, especially trucks, so that operating cost can be cut to the minimum and

the gasoline released for use of the government and motor carriages.

There are immense fields of proven oil ground that have not been developed and there is the rich Mexican field which is shipping little or no oil to the United States.

There had been some difficulty in developing a large part of the oil ground in California on account of it being held for the navy, but efforts are now being made to have the ground opened.

In the meantime there are immense supplies of natural gas that are being turned into gasoline, or rather, having the gasoline extracted and if we should face such a condition as now prevails in Europe as regards motor fuel, we can tie a gas bag to the top of the touring car, run out to the nearest oil well or gas works and fill up.

That the use of natural gas is quite feasible and practical was proven in the shops of Earle C. Anthony, Inc. Tests made with gas as a fuel proved that very few mechanical changes were necessary to use gas in the Packard twin six motor.

Just how the Packard twin six would look with its fuel tank on top is shown in the accompanying illustration. Packard owners worry least of all, perhaps, over any prediction of a shortage or the high price of gasoline as the twin six burns distillate successfully and all of the twin six cars that Earle C. Anthony, Inc., has delivered in California since last October have been sent out with the tanks filled with distillate and that fuel is used exclusively by the firm, in all of their demonstrators of both the carriage line and the worm drive trucks.

A prominent feature of national conventions in various cities this summer is an Overland Six car, equipped with a special boat body, which is being used to aid in the recruiting movement.

This Overland cruiser, as it is known, is equipped with guns—fore and aft—double anchors and aeroplane propeller attachment, port and starboard lights at end of each fender, the carrier in shape of life preserver, ensign at taffrail, electric light at top of flag staff, six port holes on each side from the amidship's section forward to the bow, and with a nautical bell. The horn is in the shape of an exhaust pipe.

The map also shows the course of the Los Angeles to Phoenix road race classic, in which Hamlin cleaned up the field with his Franklin car over the hot sandy desert course between the two southern cities.

As a local feature to the map, the trip recently made by Bert Barovich of Oakland to Yellowstone National Park, returning by way of Boise, Idaho; Seattle, Wash., and Portland, Ore., to Oakland, a distance of 2500 miles over desert and

AIR COOLED SYSTEM IS FLEXIBLE

THE CLIMATE CANNOT ALTER IT

That the air-cooled principle adopted by the Franklin car factory is adaptable to any and all parts of the country is illustrated by an enormous map done in water colors on one of the windows of the Oakland house of the John F. McLean Company, in the upper Broadway auto row. This map, which is not only interesting to the automobile owner in securing road data, also shows the many various routes and trips in the western part of the United States.

Franklin cars have won signal honors for achievements out of the ordinary. As a local feature to the map, the trip recently made by Bert Barovich of Oakland to Yellowstone National Park, returning by way of Boise, Idaho; Seattle, Wash., and Portland, Ore., to Oakland, a distance of 2500 miles over desert and

mountain roads and in places only trails and cow paths. This trip involved only 21 days, slightly over 125 miles per day, averaging better than 20 miles per gallon and with no mechanical adjustments, no blowouts and only two punctures.

In referring to the trip and the hardships endured and the obstacles overcome Barovich remarked, "I would not have missed the trip for \$5000, but I would not make it again for a like sum."

Another tour shown is The TREMBLE classic, the Yosemite tour of 1915, in which Earl R. Johnson driving a Franklin car made a perfect score.

Ralph Hamlin, the Los Angeles dealer, came in for his share of the Franklin laurels by winning against the field in a tour from Los Angeles to Yosemite, wherein he drove a Franklin Sedan and

Expert Gives Information

With the general tendency towards economizing, C. F. Johnson, carburetor engineer of the Cadillac Company has prepared a few simple rules and if followed would increase gasoline mileage on every car considerably.

Johnson has repeatedly driven a Cadillac Eight from 15 to 20 miles on the gallon of the gasoline with the standard adjustment. He is of the opinion that every driver of any kind of a car can increase his mileage to an appreciable degree by taking a few precautions. His driving rules are as follows:

1—Make sure that the carburetor is properly adjusted—particularly the leaning device. Many people do not even know that there is such an arrangement on the carburetor, and many dealers and mechanics for some unknown reason do not pay much attention to it.

2—Drive as much of the time as possible at the most economical speed, which is approximately fifteen miles per hour for level roads. You might be surprised to find that by holding to a speed of fifteen miles per hour on level roads you can get from 25 to 50 per cent more miles per gallon than at a speed of 25 miles per hour.

3—The greatest fuel economy is obtained by using the hand throttle instead of the foot accelerator. With your foot at the accelerator you unconsciously press the pedal a little in going over a bump, not enough to get appreciably more for level roads, but enough to consume gasoline needlessly.

4—Anticipate stops. Close the throttle and disengage the clutch far enough ahead of the place where you want to stop so that very little braking will be necessary. Fuel is wasted by causing the engine to drive the car rapidly right up to the stopping place, which necessitates slamming on the brakes. By excessive use of the brakes you are doing that has taken gasoline to create.

5—Accelerate gradually. Many drivers jam down the accelerator pedal, opening the throttle wide or nearly so. Thus accelerating rapidly up to 25, they find faster than the law allows and brake down to 25. A gradual acceleration up to 25 would have saved fuel. This precaution should be observed, particularly in starting.

6—Do not leave the engine running when the car is not in operation, either when stopping to talk with a friend, when waiting for your wife to put on her hat, when running in a buy a cigar, when tinkering with your car in the garage or at any other time. Probably more fuel is wasted in this way than in any other. It is a very simple matter to stop and start a Cadillac car. If the starter worked hard, or if you had to get out and crank the car, you might be justified in letting the engine run during waits, but in a Cadillac there is no excuse for it. It is a very little more effort to start the Cadillac than to

operate the hand brake, the clutch or the control lever, or to close the door, or anything else incidental to starting. There is no reason why anyone should waste a mile's worth of gasoline by allowing the engine to run when the car is not running.

7—Do not drive with the auxiliary air valve lever up any longer than necessary. Shortly after the engine starts it is possible to push it part way down, and this should be done. It should be pushed the rest of the way down as soon as the engine is warm enough to permit doing so. Do not wait until the engine is warm enough to permit pushing the lever all of the way down before pushing it part way down. Carelessness in the use of this lever is an error committed by many Cadillac motorists.

8—Have the brakes properly adjusted. Brakes which bind increase your fuel consumption.

9—Use the proper kind of oil, and enough of it.

10—See that the tires are properly inflated. Five-inch fabric tires, standard on the Type 57, should be inflated to from 75 to 80 pounds.

Many people go to considerable trouble to obtain high test gasoline. While high test fuel has its advantages, factory tests have proved that it gives no better mileage than the grade ordinarily obtained.

Careful observance of these suggestions will increase your driving efficiency, not only helping yourself but the United States government, and the allies. It is not a matter of saving money; rather the conservation of a commodity upon which the war is making unusual demands.

The dogs of Labrador are shod with sealskin shoes, which protect their feet from the sharp ice and enable them to draw much heavier loads.

FORD

TOURING CAR

\$250.00

TERMS IF DESIRED

McDonald-Green Motor Co.
2847 BROADWAY

Open Sunday Oak. 2474

MOTOR OBJECTIVE

Ramona Park will afford a delightful objective point for motorists who want to tour on Labor Day.

A barbecue and picnic has been arranged for the public by Rev. James W. Galvin, rector of the Church of St. Ildore.

Ramona Park is between Danville and San Ramon and can be reached either by way of the Tunnel road through Oakland or by way of Hayward and Dublin passes. The trip made returning on the alternate road will afford a pleasant tour with good roads all of the way.

Athletic contests and various games will afford entertainment for those of all ages. Music by the Hayward band will be one of the features of the day.

Keaton Non-Skids

Safety
Long
Mileage
The All-Year
Tire
All tire prices
continue to
advance.
Buy Now
We Trade in
Your Present
Tires.

Keaton Tire and
Rubber Co.
638 Van Ness Ave.,
Prospect 324.
2311 Broadway
Lakeside 186.

ONLY TWO WEEKS MORE!

Studebaker

PRICES ADVANCE SEPT. 15th

The Standard Touring Models will increase

FOUR \$985 to \$1050
SIX \$1250 to \$1385

Other Models will advance proportionately.

YOU will probably never have another opportunity to purchase an automobile of such power, size, and quality for so little money.

Other manufacturers of cars in the Studebaker class have already advanced their prices for the second time this year and are now announcing a third increase.

Because of large purchases and long term contracts for raw materials made a year ago, Studebaker is able to offer its cars at present low prices.

DON'T DELAY—ORDER AT ONCE
and Save Money
Weaver-Ables-Wells Co.

The House of Service
3321 BROADWAY
Open Sundays 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.



The Westcott Six

GREASE is only a crude form of oil with a large body of solid matter. The solids have no lubricating value. They serve merely as a carrier for the oil that is in them. To keep the bearings lubricated the caps on the grease cups must always be screwed down tight enough to force the grease out under pressure. This is a troublesome job and very dirty. To refill these cups is worse.

All automobile engineers recognize these facts. Many of them are gradually substituting oil cups for grease cups in parts of their chassis construction. The increased cost is the only obstacle.

The Westcott Motor Car Company alone substituted wick-fed oil cups for grease cups at all bearings in the chassis of their present series. These distribute soft oil by gravity flow and capillary attraction directly and uniformly wherever lubrication is required. To fill these oil cups with the Westcott pump oiler, takes less time than to screw down the caps on the grease cups of an ordinary motor car. This is done without soiling the hands or the clothing. The lubrication is perfect.

To you, as a motor car owner, this fact alone is of vital importance. Yet it is only one of a score of elements that make the dominant superiority of the Westcott Six. We shall be pleased to acquaint you with all of them.

PRICES F. O. B. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

Seven or Five-Passenger Touring Cars	\$1790
Four-Passenger Touring Roadster	1790
Seven or Five-Passenger Convertible Sedans	2690
Four-Passenger Convertible Coupes	2690

KIEL & EVANS CO.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA DISTRIBUTORS

1450 HARRISON STREET, OAKLAND

PHONE OAKLAND 517

See Us for Agent Proposition.

THIRD ROAD RECORD IS BROKEN

By breaking the Montreal-Quebec road record a Maxwell car driven by Ray McNamara, road engineer of the Maxwell Motor Company Inc., of Detroit, has established within two weeks three of the most important road records for the Dominion of Canada.

Making the run between Montreal and Quebec in four hours and one minute the Maxwell shattered all previous automobile records, and also beat the fastest express trains by fifty-nine minutes. The record-breaking records are:

Windsor to Toronto, 6 hours and 50 minutes.
Toronto to Montreal, 11 hours.
Montreal to Quebec, 4 hours and 1 minute.

The Windsor-Toronto run covered 275 miles. Between Toronto and Montreal the car went 360 miles and the distance from Montreal to Quebec is 131 miles.

On the run from Montreal the Maxwell pilot carried an official greeting from the manager of the Windsor hotel to the manager of the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec. The Chateau Frontenac had the message and a picture of the Maxwell photographed and hung on the wall of the hotel office.

There were no accidents to the motor car and the Maxwell engine performed marvelously on all of the runs. The average speed of the Maxwell on the last inter-city run was 45 miles an hour.

THREE RECORDS.
While establishing these magnificent records McNamara has been logging the roads of the Dominion and the information is being published for the benefit of Canadian motorists.

"The road, winding and dotted with dangerous curves, has a magnificent surface that would be perfect," says McNamara, who stated that the Montreal-Quebec highway was by far the best in the Dominion.

"Numerous shrines, real old French towns, beautifully kept farms and a splendid view of the winding St. Lawrence river are features of the road."

"It is the most interesting bit of touring I have enjoyed in a great many years," McNamara has toured nearly every important road in the United States.

OBSERVERS IN CAR.
Observers in the car during the Montreal-Quebec run were Neil McNeill of the Montreal Gazette, Mr. Chandler of the Montreal Herald, and Mr. Bryan, who is connected with an automobile accessories house. The observers made affidavit to the time in which the Maxwell covered the run.

Before leaving Canada McNamara will make intercity runs from Montreal to Ottawa, and from Ottawa to Windsor. He will also log these roads.

ECONOMY MARK IN FUEL IS SET
Twenty-one miles to the gallon of fuel was the economy mark set by this week by George A. Trout, head of the newly opened Holler Pacific Company of Oakland, who states that he drove a Holler Six from Oakland to Modesto and secured the excellent gasoline mileage on the trip.

The announcement of the new model in The TRIBUNE last week and the emphasis that was placed on the hydro-fuel generator brought many callers into the local salesrooms during the last few days. The Vemo Hydro-fuel device with which the Six is equipped, makes possible thousands of distillate as well as gasoline and is an economical feature that appeals especially to the motorists during these times when the price is for economy and thrift.

The trip to Modesto in the Six was made in the nature of a test trip by Trout and a careful check on the mileage obtained was made. "Although no special methods were used to increase the mileage, the car being strictly stock and being handled in the same manner as in ordinary touring, more than twenty-one miles to the gallon of fuel was obtained," states Trout.

"When the announcement of the new model was first made by the factory, I felt assured that the Six was an extraordinary car but naturally I desired to prove the car for myself. The Modesto trip and fuel test was only one of several tests that I have put the car through. Some proved its power on hills, others its economy under various conditions and I am more than satisfied that the Six is one of the best values on the market today."

The Vemo Hydro-fuel generator is standard equipment on every Holler Six. It will undoubtedly meet with favor as it will materially reduce the fuel bills of the motorist. By introducing water into the distillate gas as it enters the motor a mixture is formed which absolutely prevents the formation of carbon in the cylinders. This hydro-fuel generator is controlled from the instrument board. A turn of the valve allows the starting of the motor with distillate alone even in freezing weather. "To the best of our knowledge the Holler is the only car on the market that is equipped with this or a similar device which will accomplish this result," asserts Trout.

The new Holler Six is the latest production from the Mammoth shops of the Lewis Spring and Axle Company of Chelsea, Michigan. The Six has the same distinctive lines, the high radiator, the long hood, the low hung stream line body that characterize the Holler Eight.

Tioga Pass in Good Shape Leavitt Tells of His Trip

The road over Tioga Pass has been given the O.K. by J. W. Leavitt. Leavitt had heard a great deal concerning the wonderful scenery of this section and having taken up his camera again went picture hunting over in this wild mountain country.

Before starting out he had been warned against going unprepared for gasoline, oil and water, which, however, proved to be false information for as much as one can get plenty of gasoline, oil or water all along the route. It is, however, best to take gasoline and oil at Truckee, Gardnerville and Minden for the reason that at other points the price increases the further you get away from the railroads.

Leavitt in telling the story of his trip says "For road work last summer I went to aeroplaning one wants to make the trip over Tioga Pass. At the summit the elevation is 9940 feet, which is almost 3000 feet higher than the summit over the Auburn road to Tahoe."

"The first day's run to Lake Tahoe was merely a fast drive for the reason we were all familiar with the route. The following day we left the upper end of the lake and traveled south by way of Emerald Bay, Tallac, Myers and the Woodford grade over into Nevada, as far as Carson City branch-off."

"From the Carson City branch the road leads almost due south for six miles, when it turns sharp to the right and leads into the Kit Carson trail that finally brings one to Minden, Gardnerville and over the west Gard Pass to Mono Lake. Our stop for the night was made at Hammond as we were desirous of going over the Tioga road by daylight."

"The next morning we were off for Yosemite and shortly after leaving Hammond picked up the first of the grade. The road over Tioga Pass is a splendid example of road engineering. The State Highway Commission is to be complimented on the work it has done here."

"Much of this road is cut out of the solid rock, and this rock which is cut away has been used in other sections to wall up weak points where 'landslides' might occur."

"The scenery is as beautiful as anything I have ever seen—words cannot do justice to this section of our mountains. The grade is easy, being toned down by the modern idea of road building."

"There is plenty of cool mountain water at any number of convenient places along the road and advice to drivers to take water at every opportunity."

"About a mile and a half out of Hammond we reached the summit and about a mile further on came to the government checking station which was where we were in the boundary of Yosemite Valley."

"From the checking station the road leads past Lake Tenaya and thence on to the road into Yosemite Valley by way of Crane Flat. We found the Crane Flat road to be very easy but rather rough in spots; in fact, to the edge of the valley the road is the worst that I have ever seen. It is badly cut up and dusty, due to the heavy travel of automobiles over it this season but this is being somewhat remedied by being sprinkled and rolled by wide wheeled trucks."

"The next day leaving the valley we went out the Auburn road to Chinquapin, then doubled back to Glacier Point, a distance of about thirty miles which brought us to the overhanging rock at a point right over the valley that has a drop of 3200 feet."

"From Glacier Point we returned to Chinquapin and thence to Wawona and Mariposa, where we stopped for the night. From Mariposa back to Oakland ferry by way of Merced it is an easy day's run of about 175 miles. The valley highway miles seems short miles compared to the long miles that one encounters in the mountain where one's odometer seems to move so slowly that at times one thinks it is broken."

"The Tahoe-Yosemite trail by way of Tioga is certainly a scenic one and if taken in easy stages I believe would be enjoyed by all motorists."

"The best schedule for this trip is one and a half days to Lake Tahoe. The next day from Lake Tahoe to Minden, Nevada, where there is a new hotel, the following day to Tenaya Lodge on Lake Tenaya and the next day into the valley and if desired out the Wawona road and up to the wonderful new hotel at Glacier Point. The following day to Wawona, thence to the Mariposa big trees and down to Miami Lodge. From Miami Lodge it is an easy run back to San Francisco."

**Conservation Is Practiced
Automobile Men See Changes**

Although many people may have the impression that the national appeal for economy and conservation is having its effect only in "talk," the public is really responding sincerely and conscientiously, according to men who have given the situation close study. Naturally, the tendency to eliminate waste is not as pronounced as it will be a year from today, if the war is still in progress, nor is it contended that everybody has given a second thought to the suggestion, but there are abundant evidences, nevertheless, that economy is being practiced.

Woman's natural sympathy for campaigns looking to the betterment of social and economic conditions is one of the most potent factors in the early effectiveness of the conservation propaganda. She was the original volunteer. "For proof, witness the difference in the conduct of most households," say those who have observed the results of the conservation movement. "Look in on almost any home, and you will find that the motto has become 'two small helpings and not too much,' rather than 'a heaping platter and a surplus.'"

And it is pointed out by these same observers that the women have not confined their activities to the home.

The influence of their economical standards, least, has been felt outside.

"It has even affected the gasoline market," according to George C. Hubbs, assistant general sales manager of Dodge Brothers, who recently completed a tour covering practically every section of the country. "Not only that," he added, "but it has affected the automobile market. If you care to verify this, ask the man who fills your gas tank. Sixty per cent of the filling stations will tell you that gasoline sales are about what they should be, in view of the excellent touring weather. They will tell you also that the quantities they sell are not as large as formerly, although the customers are more numerous, by far. And then they will explain that this is because nearly every car that drives up is of the light, moderate priced variety, and doesn't need much gas."

LIGHT CARS
That is how the conservation campaign has affected the automobile market. People are buying light cars, cars that are dignified in appearance, dependable in performance and capable from 18 to 30 miles on a single gallon of gasoline. Such a car is actually an economical necessity to any man who feels that his time and energy are worth conserving, for these two factors also are vitally important to the great national program.

As An Experienced Motorist,
You Will Understand Why the
Franklin Sedan is the Car for All-Year Use.

FRANKLIN owners themselves demonstrated to us the practicability of the Franklin Sedan for all-year and all-road use.

"An actual discovery in motoring comfort," we have been told many times about the Franklin Sedan.

Because, regardless of the time of the year, its lightness and resilience make it a pleasure to drive over any road anywhere.

In summer, for instance, you control breeze as it suits you; the V-front and the adjustable windows make this possible. No sun-glare and over-strained eyes—nor sunburn. Rain can come and go, without bothering you a bit. Special and costly motoring clothes are entirely unnecessary.

And a pleasure to maintain it. Records (not talk—but actual proof) show that the average Franklin Sedan owner gets around 18 to 20 miles to the gallon of gasoline, while 15,000 miles to the set of tires is a common experience. That's the logical result of scientific light weight. The Franklin Sedan weighs 2610 pounds—less than most touring cars—and costs less to maintain.

What we say about the Franklin Sedan is only what the Franklin owners themselves tell us. Your experience will permit you to see in the Franklin Sedan, the really practical all-year car.

The Franklin Sedan is now on display at our show rooms and ready for prompt delivery.

John F. McLain Company
2536 BROADWAY OAKLAND, CAL.
Phone Oakland 2508

HUGO MILLER, the veteran automobile dealer of Oakland, who is now a member of the Oakland branch of the H. O. Harrison Co., selling Hudson Super-Six and Dodge Cars and Republic Trucks in this territory.



OVERHAULING OF CARS ADVISABLE

No matter how confident a motorist may be as to the performance possibilities of his car it is always best before starting on a long trip to have the car carefully gone over by mechanics and feel assured that everything is in ship-shape condition.

"Every day cars come into the mechanical department of the Cole Pacific Motor Co.," says R. T. Wolford, Cole Eight distributor, "that show evidences of neglect. Caught in time these minor injuries are easily remedied. Let alone, small troubles become large ones."

"For instance, most motorists do not drain the oil from the crank case often enough," continued Wolford. "Dirty oil is filled with carbon which cuts and destroys. Not only that it has lost most of its lubricating qualities. The result is that the motor is not receiving the proper lubrication. It heats, vibrates and loses power."

"We are advising the changing of the crankcase oil at the end of every thirty days at the longest ordinary city driving. The poorer grades of fuel we are burning make this change necessary. Many of the cars should have the oil drained every 500 miles. It depends upon the tightness of the piston rings. The more of the heavier unburned oils that cling to the cylinder walls, the oftener the crankcase should be cleaned because this unscavenged fuel finds its way into the oil receptacle and thins it."

"To do a thorough job kerosene should be run through the motor for thirty seconds after the oil has been drawn off. When you enter to refuel the kerosene out or you are as bad off as before."

"We have been replacing scores of rings which had become so worn in various motors that the amount of unburned fuel slipping by was amazing."

"Don't retard the spark all the way when driving."

WALT MASON WRITES OF PARIS HE CURED 'EM WITH A HAYNES

(BY WALT MASON)
Before I bought myself a Haynes, my diaphragm was full of pains; I had about a hundred ills, for which I doped myself with pills. I knew that I was growing old, and had my khaki full of mold, and felt that I was drawing near the place, where I would disappear. I'd fallen in a beastly rut; I hung around my little hut, and ate my meals, and took a walk, and went to bed, all by the clock. I hardly ever went away, but kept my groove day after day. I sat for hours around my shack and read the blamed old almanac, and found that I was in the soup, I had the measles and the croup, the mumps, the glanders and a ven, and every ill that tortures men. When one is waxing on in years, he's always full of foolish fears that some disease will come along, and take him from the mundane throng. And every time he feels an ache, he fears the worst and starts to quake. He's always thinking of his ills, and always buying bass-wood pills. "Get some new interest in life," observed my good and trusty wife, "quit brooding over your chicken-pox, and thinking you'll be in a box. Go, get a car, and scot around, and scorch a million miles of ground, and breathe the soft-boiled country air, and you'll feel better, I declare."

When Jane hands down a stern decree, obedience is up to me. And so I took a roll of bills that I had planned to spend for pills, to keep my poor old form alive.

There is no fungus in my heart. I wouldn't give a pewter cent for all the pills you can invent.

If there are other ancient lads who buy up dope and liver pads, and porous plasters by the peck, and salves for joint and limb and neck, they're surely in a doleful fix; they're surely in a doleful fix.

HEIGHT LOWERED.
ROME, Sept. 1.—The decree which goes into effect this month, lowering the minimum height from 5 feet 2 inches to 4 feet 6 inches, includes all the men born between 1876 and 1888 who had been excused from duty previously because of their short stature.

Cheaper Cars Now Cost as Much as the Hudson

Price advances of cars which sold at \$1200 to \$1400 increase the preference for the Hudson Super-Six. It's price, too, must soon advance.

Former cheaper cars now cost about as much as a Hudson Super-Six. That is because of the headlong increase in material costs. Some materials are almost double the costs of last year. The Hudson Super-Sixes now built are from materials contracted last year. Since then other companies, having exhausted their supplies, have had to buy in the present market. That accounts for their price increases. When Hudson materials are exhausted, then the Hudson price, too, must go up.

The Super-Six was the choice against other cars when its price was \$200 to \$300 above them. That was shown by its sales. Almost 40,000 cars were sold, which is more than the total sales of any two

of the cars which now have advanced up to about Hudson price.

Now that there is no difference in price, all will prefer the Hudson Super-Six. It will be compared with no other car. No other car has shown its records for performance and endurance. No other car has proved so popular. Today you can buy a phaeton, seven-passenger model, for \$1650. Other models compared to similar types of other cars are equally as favorably priced. But to take advantage of these present prices you must act promptly.

When the present supply of materials is exhausted, the price must be advanced. It will then be influenced by the present higher material costs.

H. O. HARRISON CO.
2800-10 Broadway, Oakland. Phone Oak. 460

REPUBLIC

Republic Trucks--the largest selling commercial motor vehicle in California are now sold in Oakland by

H. O. Harrison Co.
2800-10 Broadway OAKLAND 460

As An Experienced Motorist,
You Will Understand Why the
Franklin Sedan is the Car for All-Year Use.

FRANKLIN owners themselves demonstrated to us the practicability of the Franklin Sedan for all-year and all-road use.

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NON-STOP TRIP TO FRESNO

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—A non-stop motor run to Fresno and back with a 50 per cent overload is the record set by a Maxwell 1-ton truck this week. The truck started from this city Tuesday at 4 p. m. arrived in Fresno at 11:30 a. m. Wednesday, checked out of the railroad city at 2:41 p. m. Wednesday and arrived in San Francisco at 10 a. m. Thursday.

The Maxwell truck used was a stock model taken from the salesroom floor, and sent on the long hard trip without repairs.

The truck used 44 gallons of gasoline and oil and sent on its way loaded with 3000 pounds of Maxwell parts.

The truck was allowed to pause in Fresno for four hours, but the engine was kept running while the drivers ate and rested.

The truck was away from San Francisco just 42 hours, and traveled all kinds of roads in the strenuous trip. The drivers lost their way in the hills, and tried to go over the mass where road construction was in progress. They were forced to retrace their route, and lost considerable time on this account.

"The truck used 44 gallons of gasoline and a gallon of oil. This is an average of 9.5 miles to a gallon of gasoline."

The performance of the Maxwell truck is remarkable in that the sturdy machine carried a half-ton over its capacity, and the motor was never stopped from the time the truck left the city until it rolled into the Western Motors Company's service station yesterday morning.

"We knew this truck was able to deliver the goods, and get back and back in the shortest possible time, but this test proves the Maxwell factory's statement that the truck is a leader," says Chandler Six Touring Car, one of the company's Maxwell distributors here.

This trip to Fresno with the truck overloaded proves to us that there is no kind of work this Maxwell will not do, and do it right.

GOVERNOR ON INSPECTION TRIP

The 1500-mile tour of inspection over the Northern California highways completed last week by Gov. W. D. Stephens and the state engineers is the longest single trip of this kind that has been taken by a California governor.

The trip lasted eleven days and included the highways of Marin, Sonoma, Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, Del Norte and Siskiyou counties. One of the objects of the trip was to enable the governor to inspect the thirty miles of road recently completed by convict labor in Mendocino county. The trip was made in five Cadillac Eight cars that are used in state work by the Highway Commission.

In addition to the governor the party consisted of State Engineer Fletcher, Warden Johnson of San Quentin, Attorney H. O. Oliver of San Francisco, P. Cook of Vallejo and W. A. Betchel of Oakland.

The governor was much interested in the convict built road along the south fork of the Del Norte river. This is through the most beautiful part of Mendocino county and was built entirely by convict labor. The men were sent from San Quentin early in the spring and in many places blazed the road along the side of the mountain. It is a well built stretch of road and in addition to giving the state additional highway at small expense is a man building work for the convicts. Only honor men are put at this work and they have every opportunity to escape as they are practically on their honor. Few have ever tried to get away.

The work of the Cadillac was praised by the governor and the engineers upon the return.

SPEED IS ESSENCE

"If you wish to gain an idea of how rapidly and surely the motor truck is taking the place of the horse, just visit a little country town that you are familiar with but have been away from for a number of years," says D. S. Jones, manager of the H. O. Harrison Company, local Republic truck distributors.

"The other day I had occasion to drop in on a fair-sized town in the interior part of the state that I had not visited for some time, and one of the very first things that attracted my attention was the absence of the old horse-drawn butcher cart, the grocery wagon and the bakery van from the main street, which used to be regarded as permanent fixtures of the community. The motor truck and the automobile were the only vehicles to be seen on the thoroughfare during my few days' stay in the up-state town."

"While it is pleasant to all of us that the horse and wagon is being steadily supplanted by the gasoline-propelled vehicle it is not brought home to us so emphatically in our 'progressive' home town' as it is when we look in on the community that we have been disassociated with for some time. It is like noticing the growth of the boy in his teens whom you haven't seen for several years."

"Don't leave your car standing with headlights on. Use the dimmers."

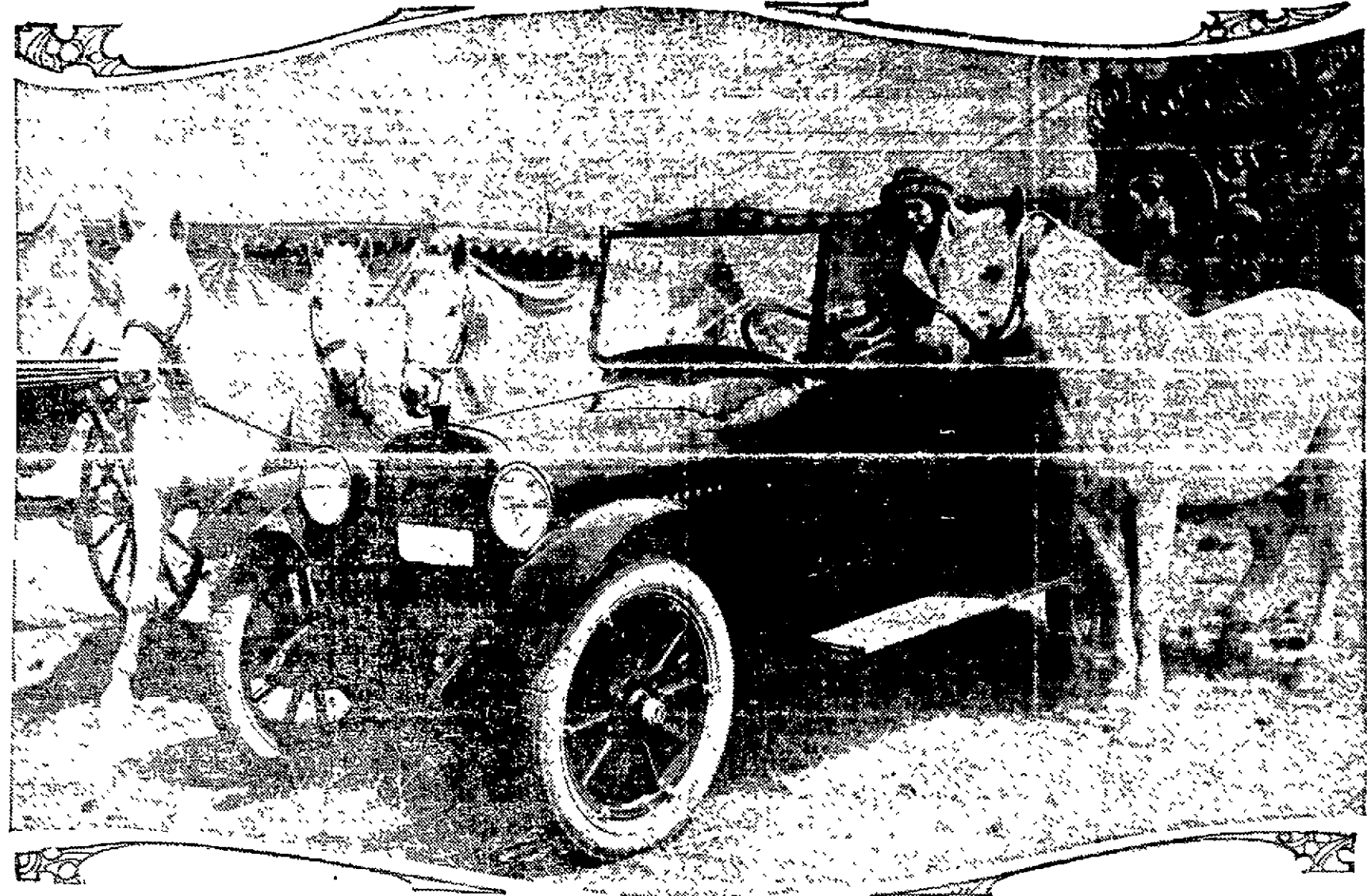
MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

SUMMER SCHEDULE Effective Mar. 1, 1917			
Leave Benicia	Leave Martinez	Leave Benicia	Leave Martinez
7:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.	7:00 a. m.
8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
9:00 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	9:00 a. m.	9:00 a. m.
10:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.	10:00 a. m.
11:00 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	11:00 a. m.	11:00 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	12:00 p. m.	12:00 p. m.
1:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.	1:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.	2:00 p. m.
3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.	5:00 p. m.

Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

Summer Time Table (Effective Sunday, April 29, 1917)			
Leave Richmond	Leave San Rafael	Leave Richmond	Leave San Rafael
7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
8:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
9:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.
10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.	11:30 a. m.
12:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
2:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.	2:30 p. m.
3:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.	3:30 p. m.
4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
5:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.	5:30 p. m.

Charming Equestrienne Also Devotee of Motoring



MISS MAY WIRTH, the skillful young equestrienne of the Ringling Brothers' Circus, her beautiful and remarkably trained horses and her Chandler Six Touring Car. Between performances the charming young athlete seeks recreation in driving her motor car, frequently traveling from point to point on the circus circuit.

May Wirth, the charming young equestrienne whose thrilling feats in horse-back riding are the stellar features of the Ringling Brothers' circus, is just as much at home behind the wheel of a motor car as she is on the back of her wonderful horses.

Also, it may be said, her remarkably trained steeds are just as much at home around Miss Wirth's car—which is a Chandler light six—as their fair mistress.

As far as Miss Wirth is concerned the fair circus star exercises perfect control over both her Chandler and her horses, and is devoted to both. And her horses, recognizing in Miss Wirth's car, one of their mistress' cherished possessions, exhibit a rare and unusual interest in the machine when it occasionally stands unoccupied in the circus grounds between performances.

Miss Wirth's Chandler is one of the very few motor cars that are constantly carried with the Ringling Brothers' circus. When the Wirths, of which there are several members of the family that take prominent parts in the circus, are in a position to do so, they motor in Miss Wirth's car from point to point en route. They have been able to do this to great advantage since reaching the coast, and the Chandler is generally good road conditions everywhere and the availability of the California state highway.

During the coming winter season Miss Wirth's Chandler will probably be very much in evidence in Southern California.

HORSE VS. MOTOR

"If you have a horse you have to feed him every day in the year—that is, unless you would abuse the animal—and those days that he is working he will not average at best more than twenty miles each day. You do not have to feed a truck unless it is working for you and then the ground it will cover is only bounded by its mileage limits. This is why the truck is taking the place of horse and the mule," says D. S. Jones, sales manager of the H. O. Harrison Co., local Republic truck distributors.

"Shortage of labor and material are undoubtedly bound to bring about sharp advances although prices have not yet advanced appreciably. The man who reduces hauling cost and increases transportation capacity may really be said to be performing a duty for his country, for he is assisting in the conservation of the food supply and of man power, both of which are such great factors at this time. The truck has got to relieve the railroads of a portion of their enormous freight traffic and so expedite the movement of troops and munitions, as well as accelerate general business."

where the fair equestrienne has been seen to take the leading role in a smacking arena limbo production. Miss Wirth's magnificent horses and her Chandler will both have prominent parts in this film. The details, plot et cetera of the film have not been revealed, but it is generally believed that it is to be a circus story of unusual interest.

Talk about records! Here's one that apparently has every recorded record beaten to a frazzle.

Think of it—ocean to ocean in half a day.

We might possibly have believed it if our National Defense Board had announced the invention of some new and wonderful 100-mile a minute aeroplane—but on bicycles—never.

But it's a fact. On August 24, Edward G. Armiger and two other young men covered the distance in 12 hours on United States tire equipped bicycles—and what's more they did it partly on railroad ties and loose gravel roads—and, of course, it's the first time it's ever been done. Well come on! What's the answer? Well, if you must know, here it is—they did it across the Panama Canal zone. Oh! "I never thought of that"—did we hear you say?

IS HIGH JUMP.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1.—W. Backman, a young student from Umea, did 4 feet 6 inches in the high jump at a students' meet in Orbyhus. The performance is a remarkable one in view of the fact that the jumper has but one leg, the other having been taken off at the knee. He plays football well, has won distinction as a swimmer and holds a gold medal for marksmanship.

BEARS RAID SHEEP

FENDLETON, Ore., Sept. 1.—Bears are inflicting heavy losses on sheep herds in Eastern Oregon. One rancher has lost twenty-five head of valuable sheep. A big black bear walking on his hind legs and carrying a live sheep was met in the Cascade mountains by Tom Gurdane, who killed him, but saved the sheep. Two other full grown bears were killed in the same vicinity. One animal weighed more than 400 pounds and had long tusks.

Not satisfied with bear hunting, Gurdane and his men killed a rattlesnake four and a half feet long, having twenty rattles.

OWEN MAGNETIC MAKES BIG TRIP

Completing a journey of more than 2600 miles, S. C. Clover and family of Tulsa, Oklahoma, arrived in San Francisco during the past week, the trip overland being made in an Owen Magnetic car via the Santa Fe trail to Los Angeles, thence northward to San Francisco.

The Clovers declare they have enjoyed every mile of the long motor trek, the journey having been made in easy stages with long stopovers wherever fancy dictated. Among the points of interest which held them the longest before they reached the Golden West, being the Petrified Forest of Arizona and the Grand Canyon.

However, those places were merely interesting. Here in California the Clovers declare they believe they have found the only real land of charm and here they will remain for some time, they say.

Since leaving Los Angeles a few weeks ago the Clovers have visited the extreme portions of Southern California and even journeyed across the Mexican border and fraternized with the friendly Caranzistas, thence into Imperial Valley and on over long stretches until they reached the state highway of the valley. As Mexico the Clovers drove their Owen Magnetic into the Yosemite Valley, thence via the Big Oak Flat road into San Francisco.

Since their arrival here they have been "doing" the bay region and visited many of the motorist's playgrounds in the Santa Cruz mountains. While the time for their departure east is indefinite their route is fixed. It will include the Tioga Pass, the Lake Tahoe country, thence the Yellowstone Park, Colorado and the Kansas and Missouri highways into their home state. Their Owen Magnetic car having come through with a clean score so far in every particular, the Clovers say they are not in the least concerned about their machine; all they want is real information concerning the routes and roads to the most scenic sections of western America.

HEALTH OF ARMY TO BE PROTECTED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Rigid precautions have been taken to safeguard the health of America's young manhood drafted into the first call for the new National Army. United States medical officers, reinforced by the ablest men in the country in the medical profession, are personally supervising the sanitary improvements at each encampment.

Inspectors of high rank, under special orders of the surgeon-general, already at the various camps, are making these sites safe against disease. The medical officers now in charge of this work are to become the sanitary inspectors of the camps when the troops arrive. Medical inspectors so designated will have the closest co-operation with local health authorities and with the officers of the Public Health Service. Each will have a corps of assistants.

The sanitary organization at each encampment will be as complete as possible. The organization will consist of divisional surgeons, who will be the sanitary advisers to the commanding general; a divisional sanitary inspector and regular surgeons who are sanitary officers of their regiments. The sanitary officers are to assist the divisional surgeons along special lines. In emergency cases that may arise sanitary squads are to be organized. These will comprise officers and men of specific practical training in the purification of water supply, disposal of waste, disinfection and the handling of outbreaks of communicable diseases.

MYSTERY BIRD

STELLA, Mont., Sept. 1.—Arthur DeMuth, a pigeon fancier of Stella, is deplored the loss of his birds for jewelry. Recently he lost a valuable ring while attending the pigeons.

He tried advertising in the local papers, but it was futile. Recently, however, while out among his birds, he saw his ring around the neck of one of the birds.

DeMuth told friends that he would guard the pigeon carefully and wait until it died to recover his ring. He cannot remove it from over the bird's head and is considerably mystified as to how it got around the pigeon's neck.

Free Service
U. S. L.
WILLARD EXIDE
We Repair All Makes and Guarantee Satisfaction
U. S. L. BATTERY
Service Station
2533 BROADWAY
Lakeside 371



Properly Protected Plates

The two most important elements in a battery are—the plates and the insulation that keeps the plates apart.

Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation properly protects the plates from contact with one another.

Electricity can't work through the rubber, the acid electrolyte doesn't corrode it. And thousands of tiny threads make possible the vitally essential movement of the electrolyte from plate to plate.

Next time you're in for your regular testing, ask us about the remarkable records made by Still Better Willard Batteries on 35,000 cars.

Auto Electric Service Co.

2412 Broadway, Oakland Phone Oakland 1088

Berkeley Branch

2485 Shattuck Ave.

WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY

Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation

MAXWELL TRUCK Wins in a wonderful test of endurance, economy and practicability

A one-ton Maxwell truck left San Francisco last Tuesday carrying 3000 pounds of Maxwell parts (50% over load) and kept going over country roads for forty-two hours without a stop of the engine.

Even in the face of this immense over load the Maxwell one-ton truck made a remarkable average of 9.5 miles to the gallon of gasoline, and used but 1 1-2 gallons of oil.

This, a strictly stock truck chassis taken directly from our sales floor without special preparation, by this performance proves that the Maxwell is the most remarkable one-ton truck ever offered at anywhere near its price.

\$990.00

delivered here

Western Motors Company

2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

2757 Mission Street, San Francisco

24th and Broadway, Oakland

COAST ROADS IMPORTANT FACTOR

That the happenings on the Pacific coast are receiving more and more serious attention by the Eastern manufacturers, is clearly evidenced by the fact that W. L. Hughson, president of the Pacific Kiesel Kar Branch, who has just returned from a swing through the eastern territory, was besieged with numerous inquiries relating to the conditions on the coast.

Special inquiry was made regarding progress of the Pike's Peak Highway. The factories receiving daily requests for information regarding this route to the coast, are naturally anxious to receive all the available statistics, as a very heavy travel is anticipated over this highway. Hughson reports that the business conditions throughout the east are very much better than a few months ago, as well as the consumer becoming more settled regarding the effects of the war upon business and money is less tight. The retail business in the automobile industry is better now than it has been since the announcement that America had entered the war.

WORD OF WARNING.

But one word of warning should be given to those who are contemplating buying a car in the immediate future. Care will be hard to get, as the problem of securing raw materials is far from being solved. This naturally will keep down the production end of the business. Particular interest was taken in the recent successful run of the Kiesel Military Scout Kar, from the Canadian line to the Mexican border, over the proposed New Military Highway. The manufacturers realizing that such a road would open up a vast territory, that is now almost impassable in the rainy season, and connect California with our sister states of the north, opening up a new field for interstate transportation; the radiating side roads leading to new fields of venture, now inaccessible.

Washington, D. C. recently gave the New Military Highway bill a great deal of his attention. In speaking of this proposed road, he had this to say:

BILL IS URGED.

We have brought a great deal of pressure to bear on those in Congress, to put this bill through. It is an absolute necessity that a traversable highway be built immediately from our Mexican border to the Canadian line. Our interests here must be safeguarded.

If the occasion demanded that a vast number of troops, with their necessary equipment, supplies, etc., had to be moved with expedition, we would have to find ourselves prepared. At the present time, it would be next to impossible, to move heavy artillery, and the usual equipment, some paraphernalia connected with the moving of an army, over the dirt roads which now exist in the northern part of the state, as well as in Oregon and Washington.

Germany could never have carried on her present method of warfare, if it had not been for her almost uncanny foresight in building those solid concrete roads.

SALES RECORD MADE BY FIRM

This is a big day in the affairs of Willys-Overland Inc. Figures just compiled in the retail sales department of that institution reveals another monthly retail sales record in that the July retail sales amounted to \$13,611,775, an increase of two and one-half million dollars over the company's previous high record which was established in June of this year. This is the information just received by Frank C. Riggs, general manager of Willys-Overland Pacific Coast organization.

July, therefore, was the biggest month from the standpoint of retail sales, in all the history of Willys-Overland Inc. The record, coming as it did in the midst of a world war and with the public mind more or less unsettled to business conditions, is regarded as the most significant tribute to the standing of the Willys-Overland product in the motor world that has ever presented itself.

Willys-Overland branches, distributors and dealers reported sales of 16,572 cars during July. This figure, however, Willys-Overland officials point out, does not include the total number of sales that month. Past experience proves, it is said, that reports for about ten percent of the total sales at retail are never turned in to the factory because of inattention of the dealer, who sometimes is too busy selling cars to file his routine reports for the home office.

Sales on the light four and the eighty-five four models comprise the bulk of the July business, according to the reports. Although working at top speed, the Toledo factory has been unable to maintain pace with sales. During July 2,500 more cars were shipped than in July, 1916. The total shipments for the year of date are also in excess of the shipments for the same period in 1916.

GILA MONSTER IS FAMILY PET

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Miss Pitt Turner of Phoenix, Ariz., was at the Park Avenue hotel with her foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn E. Turner, also of Phoenix.

When it comes to the "deadliest of the species" proposition, this Pitt Turner is the real man. Even her foster parents admit it—say right out that one thing from Pitt—and Pitt is all for stinging—will lodge any human being in a mortuary chapel.

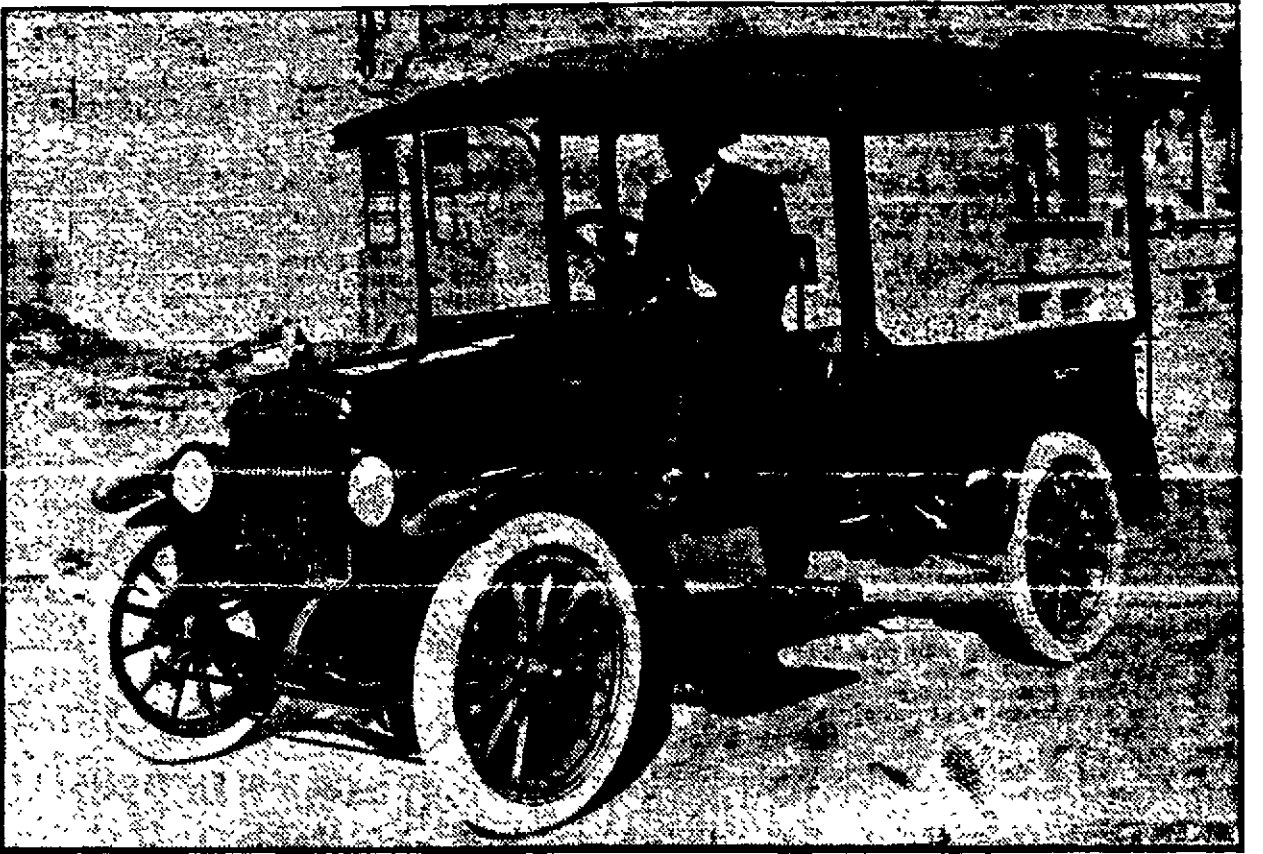
For Pitt is a cute little Gila monster, that's what she is, and only four months off her favorite eating field in Arizona, where she was wont to eat snakes' eggs—and then the snakes if she could get to 'em—and rabbits.

Pitt Turner is about fifteen inches long with snakelike markings of brown and a delicate pink on her "pale" skin. She looks like a piece of Indian bead work. She has a head and face like a little alligator and just as bad an eye. And if you get too gay with her, tense Pitt she can make a fancy leap of about five feet trying to get you. And, as said, if her fangs sink in, your relatives will have to consult an emporer.

But Turner, a young mine owner, yet likes to tote Pitt about with him in a mere cardboard box and to take Pitt out on a loving string, at the end of which is a rubber collar.

Mrs. Turner says she doesn't mind Pitt so long as her husband has firm hold of the string, and in their home they have constantly to be on the watch, for the two little Turners always beg to be allowed to make a nursery companion of Pitt.

Republic Truck Agency Changes Here



Dispatch model of the Republic Truck line which is now handled in Oakland by the Oakland branch house of the H. O. Harrison Company.

AUTO SAVING IDEAS SHOWN

It is the using of precautions in the simple details that will greatly add to the life of the motor car and the pleasures of the motorist. If more automobile owners paid careful attention to the small things they would save money and trouble for themselves in the long run.

Philip S. Cole, of the Haynes Auto Sales Company, distributors of the Haynes cars, and one of the most experienced automobile men in the city has compiled a valuable list of don'ts which he offers to motorists.

"Don't start the motor with wide-open throttle or far-advanced spark."

"Don't put oil in the crankcase before first seeing that it is free from dirt."

"Don't drive more than 1000 miles without changing all the oil in the crankcase."

"Don't abuse the motor by racing it when not pulling a load."

"Don't neglect filling the radiator with clean water. Drain the cooling system and flush it once a month where there are heavy mineral deposits in the water."

"Don't forget to look at the battery at least once a week in hot weather when the car is being driven daily. The more you drive the more distilled water is used to keep the plates covered. Also this water evaporates more rapidly in summer than in winter."

"Don't neglect your tires, especially at the time of the year: it is more difficult to keep up the proper pressure in summer than in winter."

"Don't use the clutch and brake pedals as foot rests. The road vibration will cause the feet to unconsciously depress in jerky manner both pedals."

LOCAL FIRMS WILL HANDLE MANY ORDERS

The H. O. Harrison Company announces that the sale of Republic trucks in Alameda county will hereafter be handled direct through the Oakland branch, which is under the management of D. S. Jones.

The Republic is the largest selling truck in the state, according to Jones, and the establishment of a sales and service depot on this side of the bay will be warmly welcomed by prospective truck owners of Oakland.

There are five sizes of Republic trucks, "one for every need" is the way they are advertised; the most popular of which is the "Despatch" of the 1500-pound capacity. This vehicle is also manufactured in the one-ton, one-and-a-half-ton, two-ton and three-and-a-half-ton sizes.

The Harrison Company was appointed distributor of the Republic for Northern California last March and its sale in this territory has been phenomenal, leading all other makes of truck in the state, according to the claims of the dealers.

The service and sales depot of the Republic truck in Oakland will be conducted at the new quarters recently opened by the H. O. Harrison Company on Broadway.

The Harrison people have every facility in their establishment to properly take care of the truck owner and prospective purchaser. A thoroughly equipped shop and completely stocked parts department will be maintained in this city. The Republic truck sales force

CHEVROLET IN DIFFICULT TRIP

From the entrance of the Blaine Auto Company's garage, accompanied by the proprietor, R. Sniley and Dr. Ellsperman, the driver of the little Chevrolet Four-Ninety took up the trail of the "Military Scout" car on its run from the Canadian to the Mexican boundary line last Thursday and accompanied it to the city limits of Bellingham. Taking advantage of the lightness of the car and extreme flexibility of the motor, corners were taken with safety at a high speed.

Slowing down to negotiate rough places and picking up a good rate of speed in an incredibly short distance, thus taking advantage of every foot of smooth road, the driver, W. S. Waite, Chevrolet dealer of Bellingham, piloted the car close on the heels of the "scout car" all the way.

The motor of the little Four-Ninety purred as smoothly as when it left the testing blocks at the factory as it glided into its place at the Waite & Smith Company's garage among the rest of a new carload, unloaded from a box car not many hours before.

TEAR UP RAILS.

HAVRE, Sept. 1.—Information has reached the Belgian government that the Germans have torn up the rails and other material on the railroad line running from Hannut to Jemeppe, through Namur, Belgium. The confiscated material is being used for German military purposes.

will consist of C. L. Fisher, Max Gruber and Wm. Hampel, all well known and capable commercial vehicle salesmen.

RACES PROMISE TO SHOW RECORDS

The automobile races to be held in Tacoma tomorrow, Labor Day, promise to be the most interesting contests ever held on the Pacific Coast, for listed among the entrants are such skilled and well-known pilots as A. H. Patterson, Earl Cooper and Cliff Durant.

While Patterson is the Pacific coast champion, said little being acquired by winning the main event at Tacoma on the Fourth of July, he anticipates no little task in retaining his laurels at the Northwestern metropolis tomorrow, for in Cooper he is pitted against a racing driver of long experience and un-

usual skill, and in Durant he competes with one of the nerviest and most spectacular performers of the American track.

"Fat," as the western speed king is known on the track and around Stockton where he sells Hudson motor cars, will drive the same Super-Six Special, No. 17, that he piloted to victory on Independence Day. He will race independently of the Hudson Motor Car Company, having purchased from the factory the car which he piloted as a member of the former Hudson racing team.

While Patterson was virtually unheard of as a racing driver less than a year ago, he has made a wonderful showing in the short time he has been performing on the banked oval or dirt track. In addition to winning the main event at Tacoma on the Fourth of July and there-

by attaining the Pacific Coast championship, he finished first in the 100-mile classic at Santa Rosa last May Day, took seventh position in the big speedway event at Cincinnati on Memorial Day, and established a new non-stop

road race record at the Grand Prix race at Santa Monica last fall. He was also one of the drivers of the Hudson which last year set the single and double transcontinental record.

The "dopesters" will have a tough time picking the winner in advance of Monday's contest, for in Patterson they have the cool consistent performer and the winner of the last big event, in Cooper they have the victor of many of America's big speed tests, and in Durant they have a pilot of unusual skill who has performed creditably in many of the country's big races. And whoever wins in the north on Labor Day will assuredly have no easy task in getting away with the honors.

HARVEST WILD HAY.
HARDIN, Colo., Sept. 1.—Wild hay, which nets \$12 to \$14 a ton, has been harvested in the Platte river valley, by Hardin district farmers, who have found it a paying occupation when not engaged in work on their own property.

National

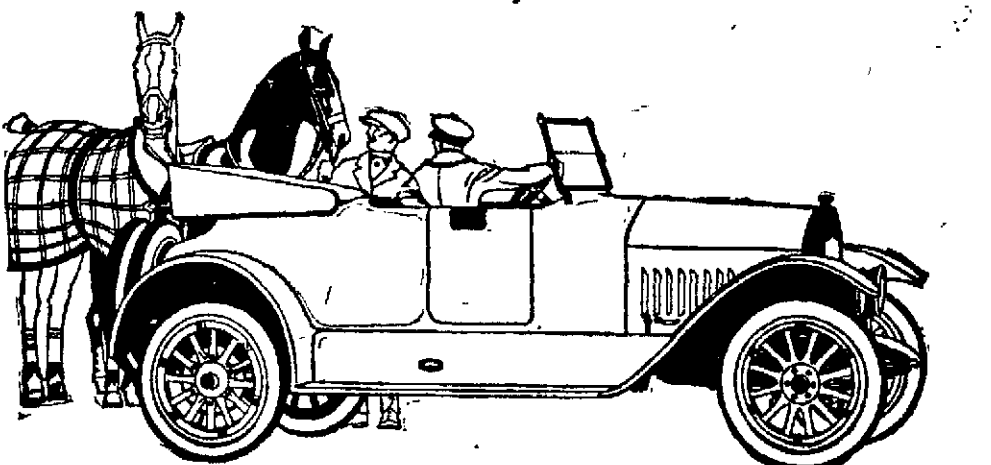
6 & 12-CYLINDER CARS

The unusual beauty and comfort of the new six-cylinder National are only the surface indications of a quality that extends throughout the entire car. In performance, design and value, it is such a car as the pioneer maker of American Sixes might be expected to produce.

The Six \$1995 • The Twelve \$2595

NATIONAL MOTOR CAR & VEHICLE CORP., INDIANAPOLIS

Seventeenth Successful Year



F. J. LINZ MOTOR COMPANY
1128 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

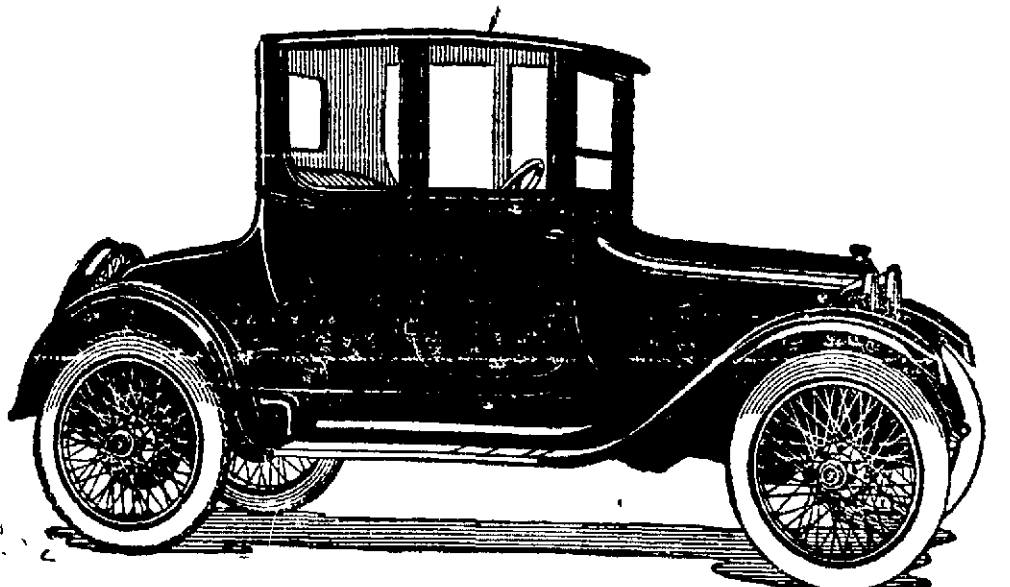
OSSEN & HUNTER AUTO COMPANY
3080 Broadway Oakland, Cal. 191 Twelfth Street

DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

Its uncommon beauty appeals to feminine good taste.

The Convertible Coupe is well designed, well finished, well upholstered, roomy—and suited for use the year 'round.

Coupe or Sedan, \$1265; Touring Car or Roadster, \$835; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, \$1000. (All prices F. O. B. Detroit)



H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800-10 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

PHONE OAKLAND 460

WONDERFUL ENDURANCE TEST KISSELKAR

After Completing Fast Run From
Canada to Mexico

2023.8 Miles in 92 Hours, 4 Minutes

Over Proposed New Military Highway,
This Same Stock

TOURING CAR AT \$1295

FACTORY

Started Immediately on Another Gruelling 3000-Mile Round-Trip Run Through the Mountain Passes of Northern California, Oregon and Washington, Returning by Way of the Desert Sands of the Imperial Valley.

Car taken directly from stock finished the Three Nation Run in such excellent condition that absolutely no repairs or adjustments were needed to put car in shape for present endurance run.

Do You Know of a Severer Test to Prove the
Reliability of the Sturdy Kiesel Built Motor?

A Real Car—Consider It—Investigate It

The Pacific KieselKar Branch

OAKLAND BRANCH
24th and Broadway

Portland
Seattle

W. L. HUGHSON, President
Phone Lakeside 177

San Francisco
Fresno

Los Angeles
San Diego

"MYSTERY IV" HAS AUTO MOTOR

The speed motor boat, Mystery IV, so called because of the secrecy concerning its engine, lowered the wall after breaking the record in the Catalina Island classic race, when the owner, Frank Garbutt, permitted inspection of the Hudson Super-Six motor, which has driven the last little vessel to a clean record of six weeks and no defects.

To win the Mystery IV had to defeat such boats as the Catalina Island classic race, when the owner, Frank Garbutt, permitted inspection of the Hudson Super-Six motor, which has driven the last little vessel to a clean record of six weeks and no defects.

"The Mystery IV finished 20 minutes in the lead of the Ethel A. which took second place," said F. M. Phelps, Hudson Sales Manager of the H. O. Harrison Co., local Super-Six distributors. "It lowered the former record by 14 minutes. The entire Hudson organization takes pride in the victory, because the winner had a Super-Six engine. The discovery was a complete surprise to me. I haven't been particularly interested in motor boat races. But I made inquiry regarding the Mystery IV after the Catalina Island race, and learned that the little boat had been fairly boiling the Pacific Ocean with its speed. Mr. Garbutt kept the design of his motor secret until after he won a new record for the classic water course.

"To marine motor engineers friction is even more of a bugaboo than to the automobile engineer, because of the great vibration at high speeds. But I made inquiry regarding the Mystery IV after the Catalina Island race, and learned that the little boat had been fairly boiling the Pacific Ocean with its speed. Mr. Garbutt kept the design of his motor secret until after he won a new record for the classic water course.

"This endurance established the record for the transcontinental run, when in one continuous trip the Hudson Super-Six drove from San Francisco to New York, and return, beating the former mark in both directions. It set the record of 1819 miles in twenty-four hours which is 347 miles further than any other car ever traveled in a like time. It made the fastest mile for a stock chassis ever made, averaging 105.26 miles an hour. It won the Pike's Peak hill climb. It won the championship of the American Speedway in decisive fashion, scoring motorists double as many other cars ever made in an equal number of races. It set new speedway records for Omaha, Seattle and Minneapolis tracks, on all of which the famous Darjo Bara, raced at his best. It made new American speedway records for 150 and 200 miles, averaging 104 miles an hour. Out of 25 Hudson starts, 24 of the cars finished. The one car that did not finish skidded and crashed into a gas tank, and the motor engineer was the most remarkable of all the Hudson performances as records kept over years of speedway races show that from 40 to 60 percent of the cars entered in speedway races over 100 miles, break down and fail to finish."

"The Catalina Island race was just another demonstration of Super-Six endurance. It is the same endurance which in two years, since the invention of the patented crank-shaft, has given the Hudson records in every field."

"This endurance established the record for the transcontinental run, when in one continuous trip the Hudson Super-Six drove from San Francisco to New York, and return, beating the former mark in both directions. It set the record of 1819 miles in twenty-four hours which is 347 miles further than any other car ever traveled in a like time. It made the fastest mile for a stock chassis ever made, averaging 105.26 miles an hour. It won the Pike's Peak hill climb. It won the championship of the American Speedway in decisive fashion, scoring motorists double as many other cars ever made in an equal number of races. It set new speedway records for Omaha, Seattle and Minneapolis tracks, on all of which the famous Darjo Bara, raced at his best. It made new American speedway records for 150 and 200 miles, averaging 104 miles an hour. Out of 25 Hudson starts, 24 of the cars finished. The one car that did not finish skidded and crashed into a gas tank, and the motor engineer was the most remarkable of all the Hudson performances as records kept over years of speedway races show that from 40 to 60 percent of the cars entered in speedway races over 100 miles, break down and fail to finish."

WILL ASK LAW TO TAG ALL BABIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—A law forcing institutions to put identification tags on all babies placed in their care will be urged by Dr. Sidney Goldstein and other social service workers here as the result of the death of a baby who by mistake had been given to a woman not its mother. An inquiry by the Bronx county district attorney shows that complaints of such mistakes are frequent. The dead baby is two months old. Shortly after his birth, two months ago, he became sickly and was admitted to a hospital and then taken to the Convalescent Babies' Hospital at Sea Cliff, Long Island, on June 22. On the same date there was brought to the same place another baby boy who was about the same age—William, son of Mrs. Marie Florio.

Both babies grew sufficiently well to be sent back home. They were brought by volunteer social work organizations back to the city. The Florio boy was taken to the Wisotsky home, and the Charles Wisotsky was taken to the tenement of Mrs. Florio.

"Mrs. Florio was not in when the wrong baby was brought around to her small flat. She had to work every day to support herself. A relative, however, told the woman bringing the baby that it was not the right one. The baby was left there, despite the protest.

"About the same time another worker by name was taking the Florio boy to the Wisotsky home. Mrs. Wisotsky met her old friend and shrieked. 'It is not my baby!' she cried for a short time and finally agreed to take the baby, on the worker's assurance that it was the right one.

"Mrs. Wisotsky continued the search for her own baby, being convinced there had been a mistake. She finally located Charlie at the Florio home after he had been there two weeks.

"According to her story, her baby had had no attention. He had been left to the mercy of flies and had not been fed regularly or with care. Mrs. Florio, however, says she took good care of the baby and he had not changed much in appearance from the time he had been brought to her.

"At any rate Mrs. Wisotsky took Charlie home right away and sent him to a hospital where he died a day or so later from various ailments, including malnutrition.

BONES REMOVED

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 1.—Five hundred graves in Lone Fir Cemetery are being opened and from their depths are being exhumed the remains of as many Chinese who died and were buried in Portland in the last twenty years. The remains will be shipped to China for reburial in conformity with the ancient religious custom, which is really a mandate that no follower of Confucius may attain the Chinese Nirvana unless his bones are interred beside those of his forefathers in his native land.

Four white men are exhuming the bodies, while nearby a score of Chinese clean the remaining bones of the departed, preparing them for shipment and subsequent preservation after the second interment. The bones are treated with concoctions of herbs to insure them against further decay and then carefully packed in tin cases. It has been twenty years since the Celestial sleepers in Lone Fir have been disturbed. From the graves are being removed large sums of money placed there when the bodies were buried. The coins will be shipped with the bones and reburied.

OVERLAND BRANCH MANAGER IN EAST

After having broken all records for automobile sales for the month of August in the Oakland branch house of the Overland car interests, Manager Harold D. Knudson, is now en route to the huge Overland factory at Toledo, Ohio, where he will attend the Retail Sales Congress which is about to convene in the eastern city.

Accompanying Knudson will be general manager Frank C. Riggs of the Willys-Overland interests on the coast. Riggs and Knudson will be away from the coast in the neighborhood of three weeks and have a strenuous schedule mapped out for themselves including a thorough inspection of the factory and factory methods of manufacture which are said to be the most modern of all and also a four-day cruise on the great lakes with a stop over en route at Detroit and finally winding up at Chicago.

Immediately upon the pair's arrival at Toledo there will be a huge banquet served in their honor and also in honor of salesmen from all parts of the United States. This banquet will be given by J. N. Willys himself and one of the features of the event will be the handsome trophy given by Coast Manager Riggs to the retail salesmen in the western zone who have achieved the highest points in the salesmen's contest just brought to a successful climax here. All of the head men of the recent contest will also be at the banquet. The winner will be awarded the trophy there. W. R. "Duke" Martin of Oakland is one of the leading men in the contest and is now en route to the Toledo factory to attend the banquet with Knudson and Riggs and Martin expects to be announced as among the highest score men around the festive table.

IS CHAMPION OF WOMAN FARMERS

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Eva Thackeray is the best lady farmer in twelve counties and Great Horkesley, Colchester, Eva's home town, is too daddling stuck-up to live with. Over at Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, the other day Great Horkesley's pride met and defeated the prize farm lasses representing the surrounding dozen counties in all-around farm work.

Three hundred and forty women and girls entered the first contest of the kind England ever saw. The contest included milking, hoeing, driving, killing and plucking a hen, hoeing roots, carting, tilting, spreading manure, harnessing horses to different vehicles, harrowing, driving a milk cart at a smart canter between closely set pegs and milking a cow.

Eva beat them all. Her score was 98 out of a possible 100. One little woman was running her a close race up to the harnessing contest, but she was so short of the mark, when she had to back out at that point. At that, if the horse hadn't insisted on scouting for Zeppelins all the time she was trying to put his collar on, she might have won.

Eva wiped her hands, moist with honest sweat, on her—well, on her trousers—before accepting the silver cup from the hands of the Marchioness of Salisbury.

FRANK C. RIGGS, head of the Willys-Overland of California, now controlling branches in all of the big cities of the State.



HAROLD D. KNUDSON, Oakland manager of the Willys-Overland of California.

IN STEEL MILLS

SHAKOON, Pa., Sept. 1.—The Farrell plant of the American Sheet and Steel Company announces it is the first mill in the United States to employ women as roughers in the cold roll department. With the plant working at normal capacity, the women will be able to earn \$4.50 a day. Officials say they are doing the work as efficiently as men.

ENGINEER CORPS TO OPERATE CARS

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 1.—The Haynes "Light Six" has added a new number to an already long list of motor car accomplishments. On account of its road-worthy performance on the sun-baked highways of Imperial Valley, Governor Estaban Cantu, of Lower California, selected Haynes "Light Sixes" for the service of himself and his engineers in the road building operations with which he intends to connect Mexicali and Ensenada, the capital of Lower California.

Governor Cantu purchased two Haynes "Light Sixes" for the exclusive use of his engineering staff. The governor himself is the owner of a Haynes car. Its performance at the hands of the cotton ranchers under the high temperatures of southern California deserts attracted his attention, shortly after assuming the governor's office.

The state highway which Governor Cantu is projecting is 128 miles long, and runs its whole distance through a region that has an average annual rainfall of less than an inch. Part of the new state road will be well above sea level where it crosses the Black Butte mountains at an elevation of 4200 feet. Work began last May, and it is likely that the highway will be completed this summer. Forty-five per cent of the work is done now.

That the governor of a Mexican province should be building roads at this time seems a bit paradoxical. Governor Cantu, however, is out of the pale of the national turmoil, and he is doing his revolutionizing in a constructive way. His corps of native engineers are military graduates of Chapultepec and they are pushing work on the state road with all possible haste.

When Governor Cantu took the government reins of Lower California, he saw with half an eye that the barren wastes could be made as fruitful as Imperial Valley. But before the cotton ranches could be profitable with irrigation, roads for hauling supplies and products were necessary. It is estimated that Governor Cantu's road will open up over 1,000,000 acres of arable land.

ELK DESTROY HAY

RAKESFIELD, Sept. 1.—Two hundred elk from the hills have been eating the hay on the lands of James Arp, a rancher in Butteville district, and Arp has appealed to the California Fish and Game Commission for relief.

With hay at \$20 a ton and all the elk enjoying hearty appetites, Arp has come desperate and wrote the game commission that the wild animals were denuding the range, needed for his 200 cattle and horses.

To kill an elk in California is felony, carrying a maximum prison sentence of two years. The game commission's attorney contends that the commission can not legally give Arp permission to kill an elk. Arp is considering the plan of engaging cowboys to herd the elk off his lands.

PAWNS HIS TEETH

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Wednesday afternoon E. C. Titt, a lawyer of this city, entered his office in the Grand block, and as it was hot removed his coat and vest and hung them on a rack. A few minutes later he left the office. The attorney, and an hour later discovered that his coat and vest had been stolen. In the pocket of his vest were five gold teeth, which had been broken from his plate. He notified the police, who, a few hours later, recovered the teeth in a pawnshop. The coat and vest and gold watch have not been recovered.

Auto Production Is Big Franklin Car in Demand

From the day the United States entered the world war, up to the present time, the business of the Franklin Automobile Company has showed greater volume than the entire business during 1916. By the middle of June, production for 1917 had already exceeded the total for the entire preceding year. In fact, at the present time the Franklin Company is producing three times as many cars as six months ago and nearly twice as many as were being made only as far back as April.

In spite of this greatly augmented production, orders on hand have kept ahead of shipments anywhere from six to ten weeks. This condition existed even through the readjustment period immediately following this country's entry into the war.

The Franklin factory, which during the past year has been practically doubled

in size, is now running in full swing, including all the recent additions, and production has reached the rate of 12,000 cars per year, three times the production rate existing in 1916. The biggest single day's shipment in the history of the Franklin Company was on August 17, and totaled 64 cars; the biggest week, ending August 10, registered an output of 253 cars.

For the seven months to August 1, cash receipts for the Franklin Company increased 144 percent over the same period last year. May, June and July receipts were 349 percent bigger than in the same months of 1916.

During the past month Franklin dealers have contracted for \$10,000,000 worth of automobiles for the next six months. At practically every point in the United States the requirements of Franklin dealers seemed to be available supply that the factory can produce.

ARE COSTLIEST GARDENS IN WORLD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Washington at the present time probably can boast of the highest priced gardens in the world. To the untold this may sound unreasonable, but it is absolute fact. And the reason lies with the committee in charge of the "back yard" garden movement.

One of the gardens—probably the most expensive in the lot—is situated on Dupont Circle, in the center of the wealth and culture of the city. The intersection of Connecticut avenue and Massachusetts avenue, to the north, there is a vacant lot—or was a vacant lot—where once stood the Chinese legation. It adjoins the property of Senator Clark of Wyoming, the "copper king." Popular report has it that Senator Clark objected to the old legation building cutting off his view of Dupont Circle and had it torn down. Whether or no this was true, the building has been torn down, and in this center of wealth and fashion there now sprouts long rows of corn, tomatoes, beans potatoes and other garden truck. And almost any afternoon while fashionable Washington society is swinging past in limousines, several coatless men can be seen working in the garden.

The approximate value of the ground upon which this garden is planted runs close to seven figures, and real estate men list it as one of the most expensive corners in the residential section of the city.

Further up the street, next door to the Lutz Anderson mansion and just across from the Townsend house, is an-

EX-GERMAN SHIPS GIVEN NEW NAMES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Almost all the former German vessels now in the American navy have been given new names. Secretary Daniels issued an order today changing the names of twelve ships as a result of his attention having been called last week to the embarrassment the sailors were subjected to by being compelled to wear upon their hat bands names such as Kaiser Wilhelm II. The newly named ships are:

Valerian to Leviathan.
Kronprinzessin Cecilie to Mount Vernon.
Kaiser Wilhelm II to Agamemnon.
Amerika to America.
Hamburg to Powhatan.
Grosser Kurfurst to Acropolis.
Koenig Wilhelm II to Madawaska.
Neckar to Antigone.
Rhein to Susquehanna.
Princess Irene to Pocahontas.
Frederick der Grosse to Huron.
Barbarossa to Mercury.
The vessels George Washington, President Grant and President Lincoln will not be renamed.

The names of the tugs Pocahontas, Huron and Powhatan are changed to Allegheny, Chemung and Cayuga, respectively.

other garden. On any afternoon two hard working men, inspired by the garden committee's enthusiasm, may be seen working their patches. On Massachusetts avenue there are other gardens, each planted on ground that is worth thousands of dollars.

IS SILENT ISLE.

CORFU, Sept. 1.—The little Greek island of Pano near here has become known to the Entente fleets and armies as a place where women are forbidden to talk. The island has normally a population of 1524 persons, but most of the men are in the United States where they work as waiters.

The custom of the island for many years has been for the young men to marry the girl they love best and then, after a brief honeymoon, go to America to make their fortunes, returning in a few years to their bride. During this period of the absence of the husband, it has become a custom for their wives, women traditional for their beauty, never to talk to men. It is the business of the older women to watch over the young wives, and when strange men approach, as has happened frequently since the war, they are met with a shower of stones.

TIRE Bargains ON ALL STANDARD MAKES WE GUARANTEE


	TUBES	TUBES	TUBES
	Plain	Gray	Red
28x3	..... \$ 7.70	\$1.55	\$2.05
30x3	..... 8.20	1.95	2.20
30x3 1/2	..... 10.55	2.20	2.45
31x3 1/2	..... 11.10	2.25	2.50
32x3 1/2	..... 11.70	2.25	2.55
34x3 1/2	..... 12.90	2.40	2.65
34x4	..... 13.30	3.00	3.35
32x4	..... 18.55	3.10	3.45
33x4	..... 17.30	3.25	3.55
34x4	..... 17.60	3.30	3.70
35x4	..... 18.40	3.38	3.80
36x4	..... 18.65	3.48	3.90
34x4 1/2	..... 23.50	4.05	4.50
35x4 1/2	..... 24.55	4.15	4.55
36x4 1/2	..... 25.00	4.30	4.75
37x4 1/2	..... 25.80	4.35	4.85
35x5	..... 27.80	4.95	5.45
36x5	..... 28.20	5.15	5.60
37x5	..... 29.50	5.20	5.70

NON-SKIDS IN PROPORTION
Goods shipped express or parcel post C. O. D. to all parts of the United States.

Automobile Tire Co.

J. L. CLARK, Manager,
1776 BROADWAY
Phone Oak 5219.

Open Sunday Mornings.
Coast Branches:
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego,
Los Angeles, Oakland.



MOTOR CAR ENTHUSIASM

IS FOUND IN ITS MOST HIGHLY DEVELOPED STATE AMONG OWNERS OF THE

CADILLAC 8

Motorists out of the circle of Cadillac ownership are puzzled by the attitude of Cadillac users. The unbounded praise, the great loyalty is beyond them.

But once these same persons become Cadillac owners the light of understanding dawns. They realize that the Cadillac brings them into an entirely new motoring world, so far above what they had previously known that one more enthusiastic, ever praising member is added to the Cadillac family.

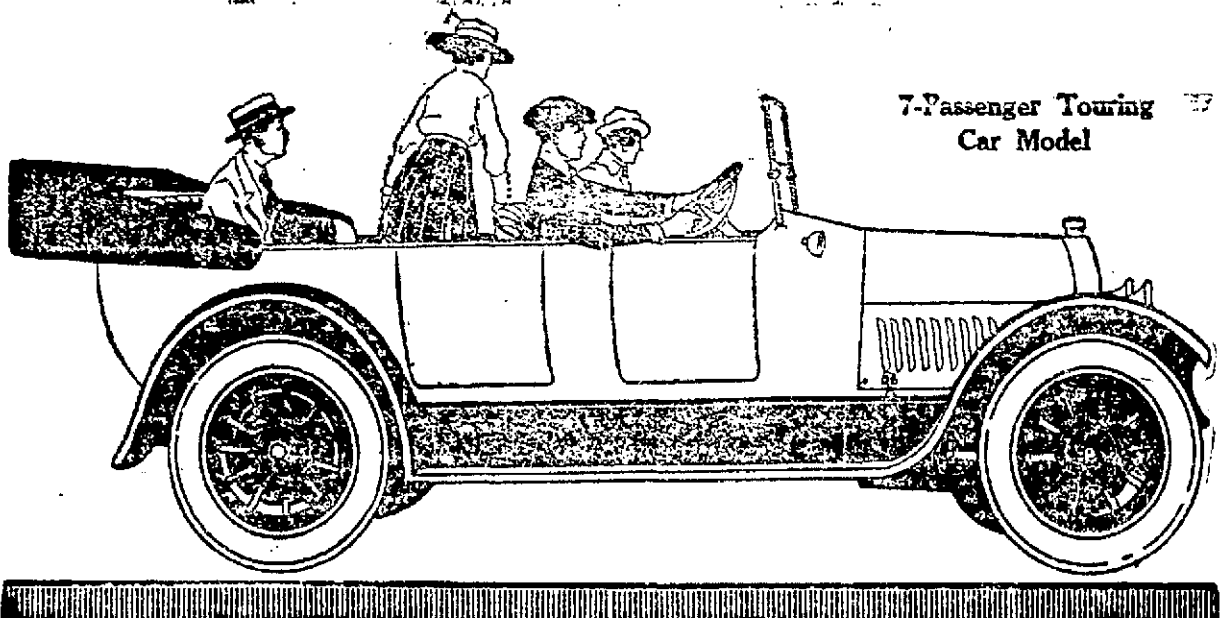
TEN BODY STYLES

The new type 57 is furnished in the following types: Seven-passenger touring car, 6-passenger roadster, 4-passenger Victoria convertible, 6-passenger brougham, Standard limousine, landaulet limousine, Imperial limousine, town car limousine, town car landaulet.

California **Don Lee** Distributor

2265 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Los Angeles San Francisco Pasadena Fresno Sacramento



7-Passenger Touring Car Model

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon Most Miles on Tires

How much is two dollars?

Two dollars aren't worth anything unless you buy something with them.

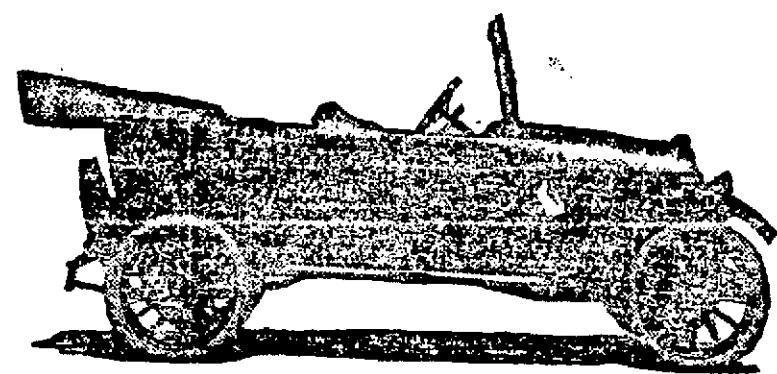
You couldn't eat two dollars if you were shipwrecked on a desert isle.

But two dollars are full of splendid possibilities if you know how to spend them wisely.

For only two dollars a week you can operate a Maxwell automobile.

That means 1000 per cent profit—in health and joy for you and yours.

We don't know of any investment half as good.



Touring Car \$745
Roadster \$745; Coupe \$1095
Berline \$1095; Sedan \$1095
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Small monthly payments arranged if you prefer

Western Motors Company

OAKLAND—BROADWAY AT 24TH
Phone Oakland 1234
SAN FRANCISCO
2090 Van Ness Avenue—Phone Franklin 1773
2757 Mission Street—Phone Mission 3463

NEW MODEL NASH CAR COMING

Even back in the days when the automobile lurched along on one cylinder, C. W. Nash, then in the carriage manufacturing business, aspired to build a motor car bearing his own name.

For twenty-five years he has been building and selling carriages and automobiles. During that time he has seen the motor car industry outgrow its cradle and watched it rise from a small, discredited beginning to the proud rank of third industry in the United States. In its rise he has played a leading role, having headed some of the largest and most successful automobile companies in the United States.

But his lifelong ambition is soon to be fully realized. For he is just about to formally announce the birth of a car that bears his name and reflects his experience and ideals.

The work which has been accomplished by the Nash Motors Company within the duration of a single year could only be achieved by an organization composed of experts in their line, men who knew their plans were right and went ahead.

ENTERS FIELD.

A year ago, when Nash entered the field as a manufacturer in his own name, he looked about for a factory site. He inspected personally practically every motorcar plant of consequence in this country. The result of this sifting down process was the purchase of the 100-acre Jeffery plant at Kenosha. It was fully equipped with men and machines and building a high-grade line of passenger cars and trucks 33 per cent complete.

From the men who have previously been associated with him Nash swiftly assembled a strong organization. They were all men of long experience and proved ability, engineers and merchandisers of highest caliber. As Nash distributors came men of high financial responsibility who had made big profits before under Nash leadership, and as proof of their confidence in him and his organization, gave up other lines which they had been handling successfully to take over Nash contracts. Thus in a remarkably short time was perfected one of the most complete manufacturing and selling organizations in the business.

NEW MODELS.

Meantime the engineering department was hard at work on a new Nash car. Into its make-up they have put good materials and excellent workmanship. By applying the most modern principles of motor car practice they greatly simplified its mechanism. Now, thoroughly tested and bearing the stamp of approval of the Nash organization, this car a little more than a year after the formation of its parent company, is about to be announced to the buying public.

There has been much speculation as to the number of cylinders, size and price of the car, but owing to the fact that Nash has built cars of various types and prices it is almost impossible for even the trade to guess with any degree of accuracy the type of the new Nash car.

DIPLOMAT EXPLAINS CHINA'S WAR AIMS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—"China has left her convalescent bed to enter the war for democracy. Despite her weak physical state, due to the recent upheaval in her political organism, China has been forced to choose between the least of two evils—the evils of peace and war. She has chosen for war because her own future security demanded it."

This statement was made today by a Chinese diplomat here, who said China hoped her participation would hasten the end of the struggle, assure her a place at the peace table and thus give her a voice in the final negotiations, which are likely to affect seriously the situation in the Far East.

"China," said the diplomat, "is very much like Russia in her relations to the great powers. Russia must fight to preserve her national unity against not only German aggression, but possible aggression from other quarters in the future. The only hope of Russia and China, the two young republics, is the triumph of democracy. For China to have remained quiescent in the face of the present world-wide struggle against autocracy, would have meant complete stagnation after the war. China has thrown in her lot with the allies because she is convinced that her own future security depends upon the defeat of autocracy. The intrigues in China and conspiracies against the republic have been too glaring."

The Chinese diplomat summarized the causes for China's entrance into the war as follows:

Desire to end German conspiracies and intrigues, which could not be curbed under a state of mere diplomatic breach or armed neutrality.

Desire to consolidate the various factions in China by patriotic sentiment generated by war.

Desire to stimulate the creation and development of a great defense system, the foundations for which could be laid during the war.

A sincere wish to bring the war to an early end by emphasizing Germany's loss of economic prestige and prestige in the alienation of as great a nation as China.

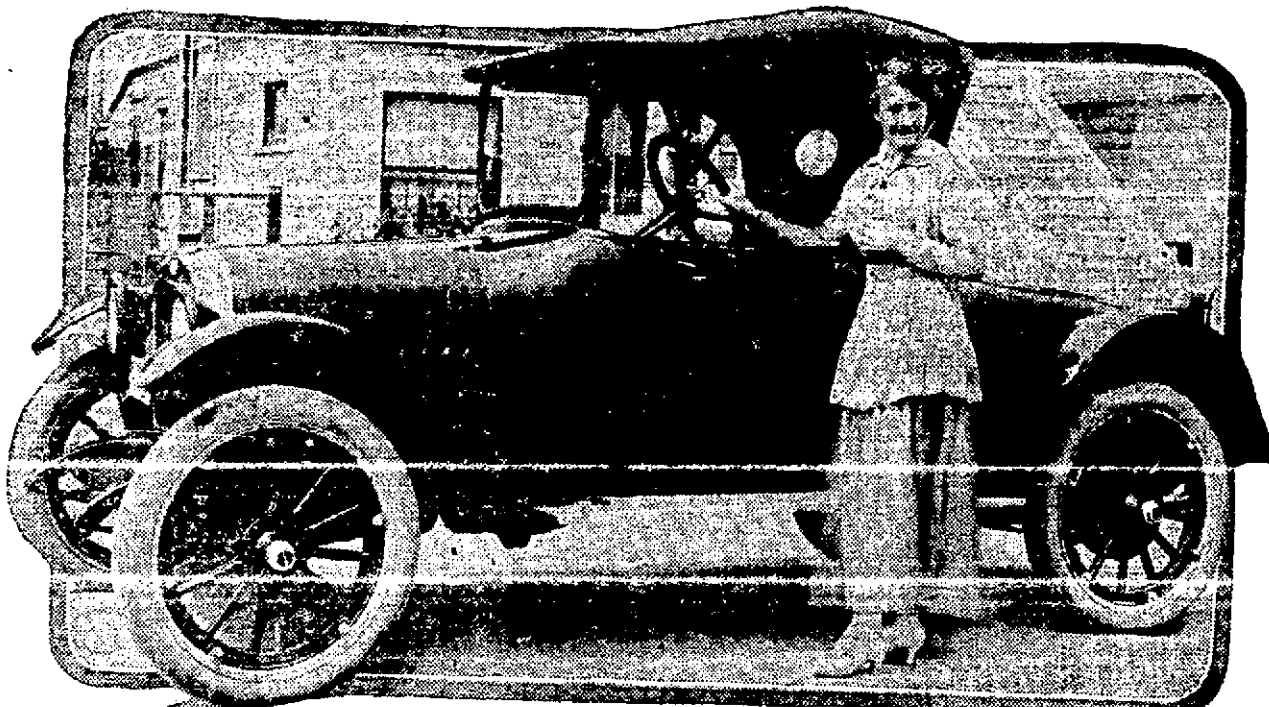
In conclusion the Chinese diplomat said:

"China dreads a long war. She hopes and works for an early peace, but she fears a peace that may, under the closed doors of diplomatic proceedings, involve her very existence. She is not interested in conquest, or aggression. She is not interested in how the European powers settle their own territorial problems. What she is striving for is a seat at the peace table, so that in the rearrangements affecting the whole world likely to take place at the peace conference, China's voice may be heard and it will be heard, above all, in favor of the creation of a league of nations—not a balance of power—that will assure the peace of the world."

HE DROPS MATCH

THEBENVILLE, O., Sept. 1.—George Androsky, fifteen, of Mingo Junction, was curious to know what would happen if he dropped a lighted match into a supposedly empty whiskey barrel. He put his right eye to the bung hole to see. When the barrel exploded a part of George's nose was blown off and he will lose the sight of the eye.

Oakland Woman Is Clever Motorist



MRS. BELLE BURNLEY of Oakland with her new Oakland Six roadster model which she has recently purchased and in which she is ready to trim some of the would-be fast drivers that think they are more expert at the wheel than the members of the fair sex.

"The average woman is naturally better qualified to drive a motor car than is the average man."

"Women are more careful than men. They not only possess a keener sense of distance, but are more alert to the contingency of trouble."

"Men from his very nature will take chances that women intuitively will not. She measures the possibilities more accurately. She is more watchful in traffic, more alert in turning corners."

"She may not have the mechanical mind of man, and so is perhaps slower to grasp the intricacies of automobile construction, but this deficiency is more than counter-balanced by her rigid respect for the rules laid down to her by her instructor."

"Instructors will tell you that they much prefer breaking in women to drive, for most of them will do as they are told, while the green man driver invariably takes directions with allowances. He cannot get over his business habit of discounting information."

The above discussion of women drivers was actuated by the purchase of one of the clever new Oakland six roadster models from the Louis Packard Auto Company by Mrs. Belle Burnley of Oakland, who is one of the clever women drivers of the east bay cities.

FOR TYPEWRITERS

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 1.—After war orders for typewriters are already being booked in Austria in large numbers, says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger which adds that the Austrian depot of an American company is making special offers on machines for post-war delivery on an initial deposit of \$50.

The German typewriter makers are unable to supply machines under six months, owing to scarcity of labor and lack of raw materials. Nevertheless they are overwhelmed with orders, one firm having as many as ten thousand on its books. An unavoidable result of this state of affairs is a complete and war at ways over-honest traffic in second hand machines, at prices far exceeding those for new ones.

COACHES SCHOOL

GREELEY, Colo., Sept. 1.—The State Teachers' College here this year will inaugurate a course in athletic coaching. It is the intention to have every teacher sent out to the high schools of the state from here able to handle athletic teams as well as classroom work.

Cord Tires Make Saving Practical Tests Are Proof

Cord tires effect a saving of at least twelve per cent in power, according to data compiled by engineers of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company. Practical tests again and again have proved the superiority of Cord tires as to power saving as well as long mileage, but until Firestone engineers devised an accurate laboratory test the exact saving power was not known.

The Firestone tests were made under varying conditions and loads and were checked against error several times before they were accepted as final. In almost every case the cord tire consumed only 33 per cent as much power as the fabric.

"Translated into popular terms," says A. B. Chapman of the Oakland Branch of the Firestone Company, "this comparison of the power means increased speed in racing cars and a saving of gasoline in the ordinary passenger car."

In a scientific analysis of the cord tests the engineers pointed out that the power lost in the fabric tires is consumed by the greater resistance to flexing and is transformed into heat. The fabric tire supports much of the weight of the car instead of acting merely as a resistance to the air pressure within, while the cord tire "makes the air column do the work."

Hence the cord tire is able to deliver more of the power received from the

GERMAN CHILDREN

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 1.—Arrangements have been completed by the Swiss Red Cross whereby thousands of German and Austrian children will be brought to Switzerland for a short summer vacation in the Alps. The first contingent of 500 German children and 420 Austrian children arrived recently from Berlin and Vienna. They were in a pitiful state when they crossed the frontier, plainly showing the effects of privation and suffering. They were thin, pale, nervous and hungry, snatching at all food which was offered them. After a few weeks holiday they will be sent back and others brought in their places.

MADE TO LABOR

SHELBY, O., Sept. 1.—Factories can't get enough men to fill the vacancies and yet young men here refuse to work unless they're driven to it. Mayor Norris rounded up all the idlers and offered a job to each. When they say he meant business, all but one accepted. The one went to the workhouse to serve out a \$50 fine.

PRESIDENT AIDS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 1.—President Irigoyen has given orders that he be informed on all prospective evictions of families, from homes in Buenos Aires, for non-payment of rent and undertakes, in the case of genuinely destitute families, to pay such debts out of his own pocket.

The president is already furnishing a square meal daily to all penniless men, women or children in the capital who ask for it.

MADE TO LABOR

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MANY EXPANSION PLANS ARE MADE A BIG DEMAND MADE FOR BATTERY

Carrying out its policy of expansion in the East Bay Cities as the result of the increased trade in Willard Storage Batteries and the consequent demand for more service to car owners the Auto Electric Service Company made its first move today in the new expansion campaign by opening up its new Berkeley branch house.

The new Berkeley branch house of the Auto Electric Service station which is situated in Shattuck avenue in the college city is under the management of J. J. Scheld, a well known Willard Battery expert. The company, according to E. E. Fetter, general manager, is to have its Berkeley house fitted up to handle any and all kinds of electrical work and battery repairing and recharging as well as keeping on hand at all times a complete stock of the new Willard Storage Batteries which have just been introduced to the trade featuring the new distinctive feature of rubber insulation.

The rubber insulation feature now being introduced to the motoring trade through the medium of the new Willard type battery is said to be one of the best improvements ever made in the modern storage battery for automobiles and is the result of the research work of the Willard battery engineers who invented the process and have the exclusive use of the arrangement.

According to E. E. Fetter, head of the local Willard agency, the new rubber insulated Willard Battery is built along the following lines:

"The two most important elements in a battery are the plates, from which the current flows when you press the starter button, and the insulation which prevents these plates from coming into contact."

If the insulation breaks down at any point the active material of the negative plate will come in contact with the active material of its positive neighbor. This forms a bridge for a short circuit and sooner or later destroys the life of the battery.

"For electricity is like water. Give it the tiniest hole through which to leak and it will soon burst its way through to a new channel, always with injury to the apparatus it is intended to serve."

"Therefore, all of the wires and other parts of any electrical system must be insulated; that is, they must be protected by some material impervious to the passage of electricity, so that the current will be strictly confined within bounds and made to travel along the path which man has determined for it."

RUBBER, THE IDEAL MATERIAL FOR INSULATION.

"The mechanical strength and durability of rubber make it the best known material for preventing contact between battery plates."

"But till Willard found a way to pierce it with the 196,000 threads, it could not be used satisfactorily, because at this particular point in the electrical system the insulating material must be porous."

"The plates are immersed in a liquid called the battery solution or 'electrolyte' and this must have free passage from plate to plate, through the insulation, or the electric current will not flow with sufficient energy."

Boring holes in the rubber was unsatisfactory, because if they were small the force or 'voltage' of the current was diminished—if they were big, little particles from the plates worked their way through, bridged the gap, and the insulation broke down. So most starting battery makers gave up the attempt to

perfect rubber insulation—Willard did not.

"Other materials have been used for insulation, but although the battery would last long enough to repay the owner for his investment, it still was true that the insulation was almost invariably the first part of any battery to wear out."

"The battery solution is drawn through the threads by capillary attraction, so there is always a full flow of energy to lights and starter. And at the same time we have the splendid durability of the rubber to preserve the life and efficiency of the plates."

"The properly insulated battery is now realized with all it means in postponement of the day of repair or replacement."

Little Lacking.

Dr. George A. Gordon visited a man in the hospital. "I tell you, doctor, I am coming along fine. I eat well and I sleep well. I can't use my mind, but I don't miss that."—Christian Register.

RECORD FINE.

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, Sept. 1.—The record fine in Germany for fraudulent operations in foodstuffs has been imposed at Schweinfurt, Bavaria, on Commercial Councillor Georg and his clerk, Stuerzenberger. They were fined \$208,707, after being found guilty of illicit deals in malt by which they were shown to have made a profit of \$125,000.

Republic TRUCKS AT Reduced Prices

In discontinuing with the Republic Truck line we are left with several on hand, which we will sell at considerably reduced prices.

These Trucks are brand new and of the current model.

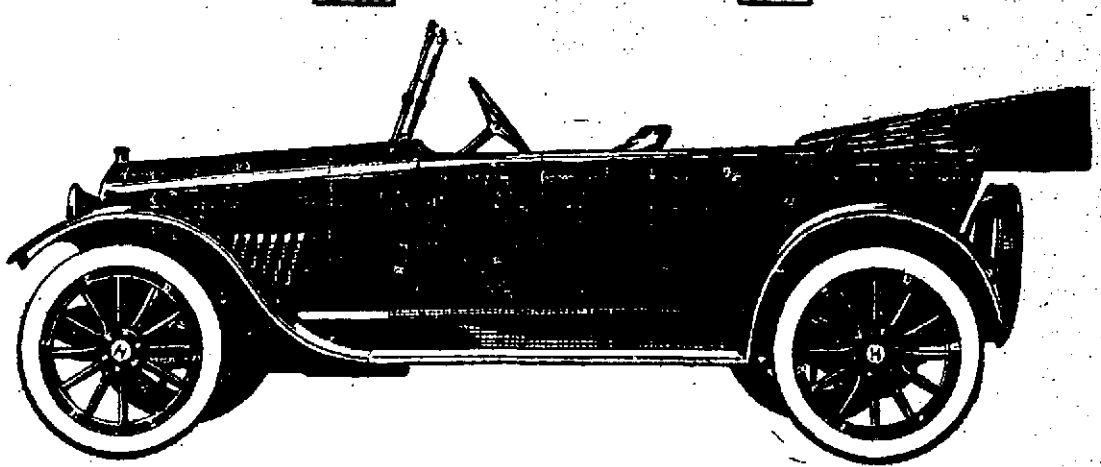
CHAS. H. BURMAN

3074 BROADWAY

PHONE OAKLAND 131

"Honestly Built"

The HOLLIER Car



Six
Eight

THE economy of the Hollier Car commands your instant interest at this time when economical operation of motor cars is so essential.

The economy is revealed in the use of low cost distillate in the Six—the sparing use of oil—and the light toll in wear from tires and parts.

This car—built in the mammoth shops of the Lewis Spring & Axle Company, of Chelsea, Michigan, is a product of eighteen years' experience in the building of motors and motor parts.

In the Hollier you will find just what you hoped your car would be. What you hoped your car would do—it does.

With every ride—every mile—every moment you gain a better opinion of the economical dependable Hollier.

Burns
Distillate and
Water

Six \$1225

Eight \$1400

Five-Passenger Touring Car

Telephone Lakeside 3374 for demonstration

Hollier-Pacific Company

Thirteenth and Harrison Streets,
Oakland, California

HAYNES

"America's First Car"

Buy Your Haynes Now For

\$1720

DELIVERED HERE

For a 5-passenger standard touring car.

Some cars, formerly in the \$1200 class now cost more than a high-powered Haynes.

"America's Greatest Light Six," the Haynes, may still be had at the old prices. Materials bought in 1916 are not as yet fully consumed. Haynes' foresight is your gain.

Haynes engines deliver more power than any other engine built of equal bore and stroke. The Haynes is quality, its reputation for a quarter of a century.

SPECIAL COLORS AND TOPS

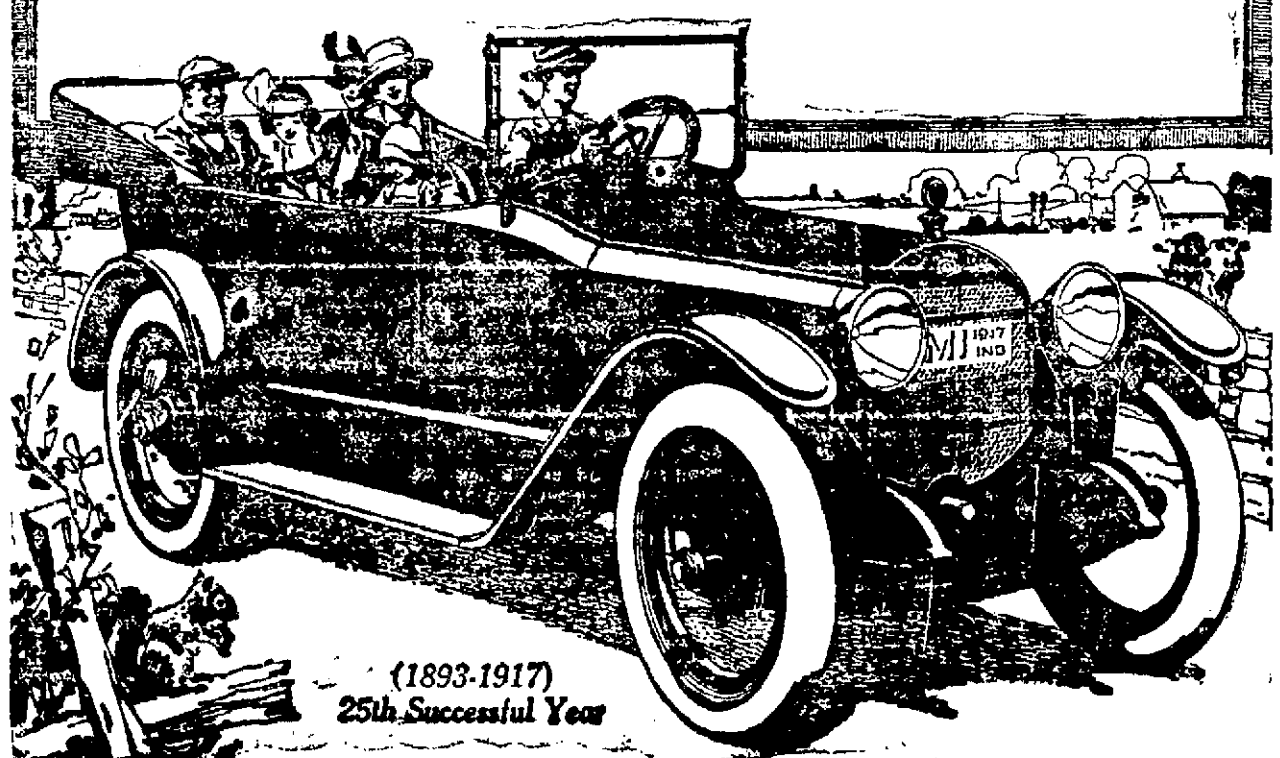
Call or phone today—don't delay

HAYNES MOTOR-SALES CO. and

Phillip S. Cole, Inc.

Broadway at 25th St.

Oak. 1447



(1893-1917)

25th Successful Year

START WORK ON FACTORY SOON

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—Watt L. Moreland, general manager of the Moreland Motor Truck Company, announces the starting of operations on the million-dollar manufacturing plant at Burbank this week. Thursday the ground was staked off for the first unit, which will be used immediately for the experimental work on the new Moreland Farm Tractor.

The contract for the first building has been let. The structure will be of concrete, steel and glass and is to be built on that enlargement may be made without disturbing work in the finished part of the building or changing the general architectural design. It is expected that this building will be occupied and manufacturing under way in from four to six weeks.

The Moreland Company has secured the services of W. C. Matteson, one of the pioneers in the California implement and tractor business. Mr. Matteson's father, in 1852, started a factory at Stockton, California, making agricultural implements. Later developments brought out in this factory a combined harvester and steam tractor, which in turn gave away to gasoline tractors when the internal combustion engine became an assured success.

Moreland's work, the last few years, has been away from the beaten paths of the tractor engineer, in that, instead of following the designing and manufacturing practice of others, as has been the habit, he has spent a great deal of effort in perfecting and refining, and reducing factory cost on tractor construction.

The new Moreland tractor, which is the result of five years' work on the part of Mr. Moreland, during which time probably twenty-five different types of tractors have been designed, is well under way. It will be sold at a popular price and will be thirty-horsepower at the belt with a fifteen-horsepower draw bar pull. It will weigh around three thousand pounds and burn distillate through the use of the Moreland Gasifier, following the practice on Moreland Distillate Tractor.

This tractor is primarily intended for small farm use. It will be low enough and narrow enough to work in orchards and citrus groves and, as the steering is individual on the front wheels and controlled by the power of the motor, the tractor can be turned in its own length. This is a big factor in tractor design, because a great many of the present type of tractors are impractical due to the fact that their turning ability limits them to a circle between twenty and thirty feet in diameter. This small turning radius gives the opportunity of working right up to the edge of a tree and thoroughly plowing or cultivating all of the ground around it.

It is the intention to bring out two types of drive on this tractor, one the high wheel type and the other the caterpillar type. The caterpillar type will be necessary in factory practice to make this possible and such a step opens up a much wider field of usefulness on the farm. It will also tend to decrease the manufacturing cost, which will, of course, be reflected in the selling price. The Moreland Tractor will be one of the most reasonable prices.

It is also adapted for any of the uses around a farm to which a gas engine may be put, for example, cutting ensilage, running hay baling presses, hauling citrus crops from the grove to packing houses, pumping water, in fact, any of the uses to which miscellaneous farm machinery using power may be put. There is no question but that a tractor of this type, with its small turning radius, flexibility and economy of operation will perform a lot of the work that is now being done by horses.

The Moreland interests are going ahead with this tractor on a big production basis. The western territory will be thoroughly exploited from a selling standpoint and already steps have been taken in regard to the handling of them through export agencies. Hawaii, Australia and the very fertile regions of the west coast of Mexico and South and Central America will share the share of the large output determined on, and just as soon as the small unit is in production in a satisfactory manner, it is Mr. Moreland's intention to bring out a large 75-horsepower tractor for heavier work.

AUTOMOBILE VALUE INCREASES FOR YEAR

By DAN E. WHITMAN,
Head of the Paige Motor Company, local
Distributors for the Paige cars

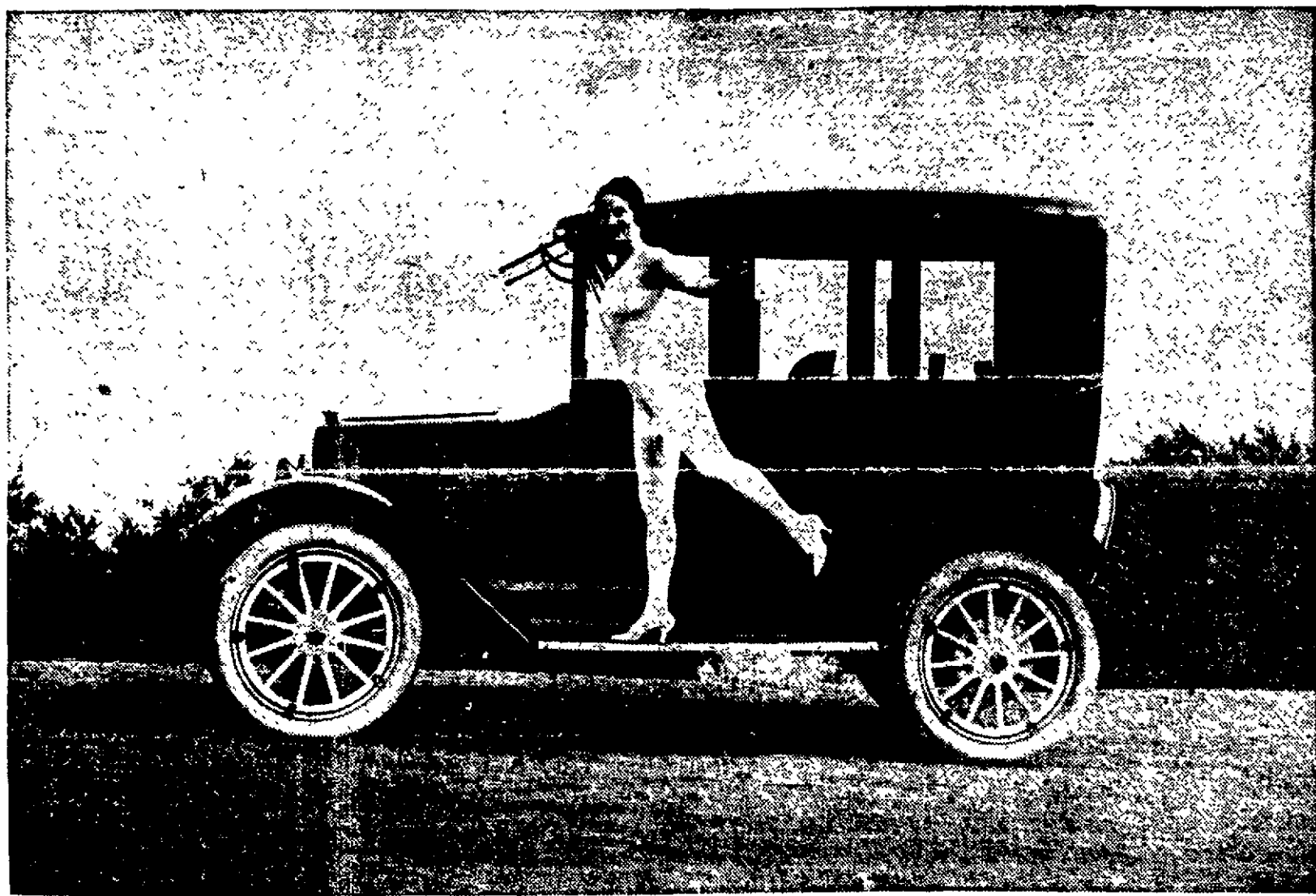
A dollar has considerably greater purchasing power today, so far as the automobile industry is concerned, than it had six or seven years ago. This seems like a contradiction of well known facts. It is commonly supposed that as the cost of labor and of most commodities is high, purchasing power is low. But when it comes to motor cars this is not so and I make this statement in spite of some recent raises in the price of cars. As a matter of fact these advances have been remarkably small, thanks to the progress made by motor car makers in scientific management and manufacturing methods.

A glance backward will serve to show how much more the buyer of cars today gets for his money than he could have had a short time ago. When he bought a car, say seven years ago, what did he get? He got little more than a chassis with an unequipped body. He got a car that would run fairly well, but before he could reach the store he had to purchase tires, headlights, and other accessories. He had to make many additional purchases. The cars of that day did not have a self-starter. They did not have windshields or tire carriers. They were not even equipped with tops and headlamps.

Today the buyer expects all these things as a matter of course and he not only gets them but also a hundred and one other things in the way of equipment and accessories that give him measurably to the comfort and to the service he gets out of his car. Has the price of cars increased proportionately as these things were added? Most emphatically it has not. As a matter of fact the purchaser buys his motor car today than he could buy for \$2500 seven years ago.

While the purchasing power of the dollar has increased wonderfully in the motor car industry it has diminished considerably in other fields of transportation. Railroad mileage has greatly increased in cost, in some instances as much as 100 per cent in the last few years. And it is perfectly fair to compare these two methods of transportation, because the motor car is no longer a luxury. Its utility has placed it among the necessities.

Perfect Woman Outlines Beauty Rules for Others



DAINTY MARIE of the "What Next" Company taking her morning's outing clad in her snow white stage costume.

AUTOMOBILE SALES ARE AFFECTED BY BIG WAR

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—That President Wilson is determined to stake the future of America on his present war program no matter what the sacrifice, is the conviction and forceful message of L. H. Rose, prominent distributor, just back from an extended tour of the east. Rose visited the more important manufacturing centers where he found the hum of the chassis building line replaced with the more serious and significant roar of aircraft machinery, munition foundries and ordnance building.

Rose most emphatically pointed out that the government is rapidly absorbing the producing facilities of the automobile business, not only including the main plants of the larger institutions but their chief sources of supplies and parts necessary to complete production.

MAKES TRIP EAST.
"The last eastern trip I made was in April," stated Rose, "and the changes that have taken place in those ninety days relative to the war program are as decided as the difference between a 1909 Chalmers and the present day record holder."

"The manufacturing facilities of the country are stripped for action. By the time they have reached their full tide of production a legion of fighting Americans will be ready to man the front line trenches. And once manned it is a certainty they will remain until the American goal is set forth by the President has been attained."

"In some channels of business the effect in the east has been depressing. But just as the bulging war profits of the past few years have been enjoyed, so will they be lost. The automobile industry will be localized accordingly. For three years past we in California have prospered moderately but substantially and now with bumper crops turning into gold our good times will continue."

CROPS ARE GOOD
Conditions in Imperial Valley are the best in years and the ranchers of the low sea level desert are enjoying bumper crops and top notch prices according to a communication received this week by Frank Fagel, secretary of the Fagel Motors Company of Oakland, from J. L. Olson, sales manager, who is touring the state in the interest of the big motor concern.

"More prosperous than I have seen anywhere in the state is found here in the Imperial Valley," writes Olson. "The ranchers are anxious to do everything in their power to speed up production and have the money in the bank to fulfill their desires. Both the Fagel truck and tractor are meeting with favor here and dealers are anxious to close with us at once for as large an allotment as we can supply of the trucks for this fall."

"The good prices for crops make all ranchers more than anxious to speed up production and the demonstrations of the Fagel tractor are meeting with no little interest. Believe that ultimately there will be great tractor market in this section."

EIGHTS SHIPPED
The special shipment of Oldsmobile Eights which was consigned to the Oldsmobile Company of California, arrived here this week after considerable delay en route owing to the tie-up of freight cars.

"The seven-passenger Oldsmobile Eight is meeting with an unusually warm welcome in this territory, and it was because of the large demand for this model that rushed the shipment. There is every indication, however, that these cars will be in great demand, because the local retail demand and a larger allotment is being ordered to meet the demand which is anticipated this fall."

We have heard of fair bathers using their Sedan as dressing-rooms, even of an ingenious cross continent tourist converting their car into a hotel. Buena Vista Hill, I think it is called. This is a lovely spot surrounded by grotesque dwarfed pines, and commands a magnificent view of the city and surroundings. This is quite a climb, but I have no difficulty whatsoever in negotiating it with my Sedan.

On the crest of the hill there is a large flat drole, sort of an amphitheater bordered with picturesque Roman benches. In the early mornings I seem to find possession of this lovely spot, which is ideal for such practice as I require, besides the lofty heights and beautiful panorama below gives me inspiration.

I find motoring very beneficial, that is if one does their own driving. My Maxwell Sedan is quickly converted into an open car in which I spend most of my time when not on the stage or practicing.

In the "What Next" show I sing a song assisted by the chorus entitled "Routine Exercise." This number was a real sincere effort on my part to suggest to the ladies of the audience some splendid exercises, but I am afraid that the most of them have overlooked the serious endeavor of this number, considering it just as they would any other specialty.

PREFERRED STOCK
The employees of the Federal Rubber Co. of Cudahy, Wisconsin, for the privilege of purchasing an interest in this company, action recently was taken by the board of directors whereby a certain amount of second preferred stock of the company might be acquired. This stock, which is dividend-bearing, will, by reason of the limited number of shares available, be offered primarily to those employees holding positions of responsibility, and whose terms of service with the Federal Company cover a considerable period of time.

This desire for stock ownership speaks well for the personnel of the Federal employees, and indicates not only a keen appreciation of the remarkable progress which the company has made during the past six years, but a deep interest in its future progress and success.

There are more than 8,000,000 electric flatirons in use in the United States, and more than 1,600,000 fans, those two being far in the lead of all other electrical devices.

Grace Accomplishes the Thing With Least Outlay of Energy

That which we call "beauty of motion" is motion with no power lost or misapplied. And true efficiency is never gained until waste is eliminated.

To develop a motor that would make the most out of every particle of fuel it became necessary to reduce the size of the cylinders employed and multiply the number of explosions.

And the result? The powerful, economical Twin Six motor with its continuous torrent of power.

To this basic "beauty of performance," Packard beauty of free-flowing body lines and graceful symmetry, of contours are fitting accompaniments.

Ask the man who owns one.

Los Angeles Oakland
San Francisco Fresno
San Diego Portland
Pasadena Stockton
Sacramento San Jose
Antioch Service in Daylight Shops
Packard C. Anthony Inc.
California Distributor

1400 Van Ness Ave.
Oakland—2100 Broadway.

Packard
TWIN-6
"Burns Distillate Successfully"

BIG SHIPMENTS OF TRUCKS MADE

One of the largest shipments of trucks ever made to the Pacific Coast is now en route to the Hirsch Motor Company, coast distributors for the Truxton attachment. This was formerly known as the Hurd, but since the addition of models that can be attached to other makes as well as the Ford, the name has been changed to Truxton, with one unit known as the Hurd type.

The shipment consists of ten carloads, making a solid train for the San Francisco firm. The attachments will be shipped from here to the other Pacific Coast points. There are now 130 agents of this line on the coast, with San Francisco as headquarters. Jay and Phil Hirsch, both well known in California motor car circles, are the heads of this firm. They also represent the Hial Twelve on the coast.

Five carloads arrived last week and most of them were repaired without being unloaded from the cars. A large stock of attachments and parts will be carried in San Francisco, which means that all business for this line in the five coast states will be cleared through the local office, making a valuable acquisition to San Francisco's business interests.

The Truxton is distinguished by its special internal gear drive, which is used in place of the chain drive. This is more costly construction but longer life and greater power is claimed for it. An entirely new rear construction is used for the attachment, the regular axle of the car that is utilized being discarded.

Don Lee Increases His Agencies

A. H. Chisholm, well known in Northern California motor car trade circles, and L. Cantel, formerly with the Union Oil Company, have joined the Don Lee forces as district representatives.

Chisholm's territory will include Santa Cruz and Monterey counties and he is now in the district introducing the new Cadillac Eight. Cantel has the counties of Marin, Sonoma and Napa.

The new cars will first be shown in the principal cities of the territory. Each town, large and small, will be given an opportunity of seeing the type 57.

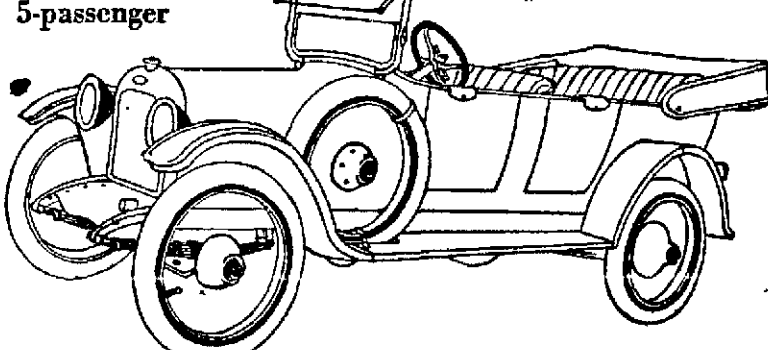
Chisholm is one of the best known automobile men in the state, having been prominently identified with the business for a number of years.

NEW RECORD SET

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1.—A new record has been set between Los Angeles and Fallen Leaf Lodge, a distance of 535 miles, by E. L. Graham of Hollywood. The speed test was a result of a wager, and Graham won it by making the lodge in twenty-two hours running time in his Saxon Six. His only stops were for gasoline, oil and food. In order that there should be no doubt as to the time made, it was agreed that Graham should file telegrams upon his arrival at different points. Many places along the route to Lake Tahoe offer severe tests for any car, as rough roads and steep grades are encountered for a portion of the distance, and with the exception of the boulevards it meant rough riding to maintain an average of about twenty-four miles an hour. The highest point reached by Graham in his Saxon was 7600 feet.

Oakland

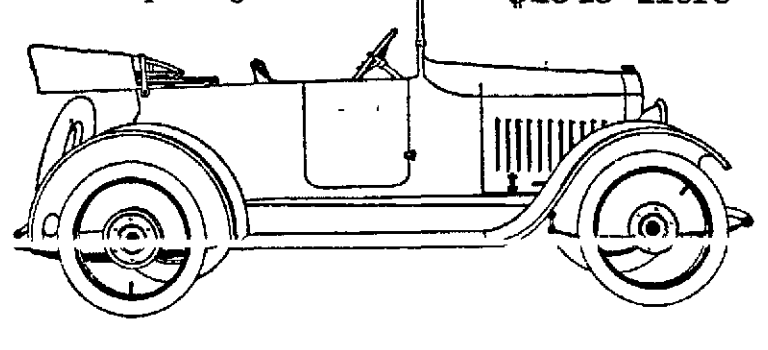
Six-Cylinder
2-passenger \$1045 Here
5-passenger



—it is your duty to inspect these cars before buying ANY CARS

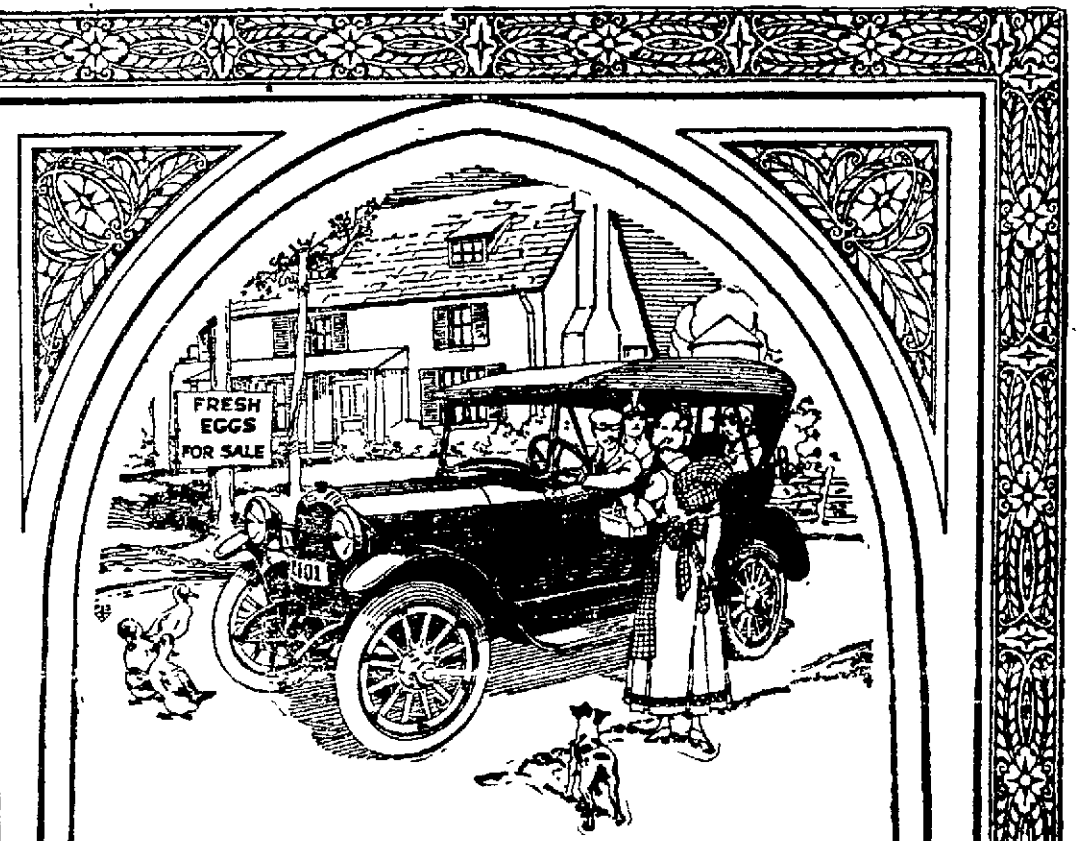
LIBERTY

Six-Cylinder
4 and 5-passenger \$1345 Here



PACHECO AUTO COMPANY

2915-19 Broadway Lakeside 1929



PAIGE

The Most Beautiful Car in America

Stratford "Six-51" 7-passenger\$1745 f. o. b. Oakland
Brooklands "Six-51" 4-passenger\$1945 f. o. b. Oakland
Fairfield "Six-46" 7-passenger\$1600 f. o. b. Oakland
Linwood "Six-39" 5-passenger\$1385 f. o. b. Oakland
Glendale 4-passenger\$1385 f. o. b. Oakland
Dartmoor "Six-39" 2 or 3-passenger...\$3000 f. o. b. Oakland
Limousine "Six-51" 7-passenger\$3000 f. o. b. Oakland
Sedan "Six-51" 7-passenger\$2550 f. o. b. Oakland
Sedan "Six-39" 5-passenger\$2025 f. o. b. Oakland
Town Car "Six-51" 7-passenger\$3000 f. o. b. Oakland

PAIGE-DETROIT MOTOR CAR CO.
Detroit, Michigan

Paige Motor Company
IN OUR NEW STORE
3000 BROADWAY
PHONE LAKESIDE 4791

FILM NEWS FROM REEL CENTERS

BIG LABOR DAY PROGRAM
NEPTUNE BEACH
ALAMEDA
SWIMMING DIVING
CARNIVAL
P. A. Sanctioned Swimming Meet.
DANCING
Afternoon and Evening
FIREWORKS

AMERICAN MEN SANE.
 "They're few in America," she said.
 "Our men are too sane. They indulge
 in a mild desire for amusement and en-
 tertainment—but only en passant. A
 few, to be sure, seek diversion through-
 out love as a means of expressing their
 own romantic feelings.
 "Social married life is sadly out of
 tune with sentiment. Most men find
 a flirtation an antidote to the
 monotony of marriage. Some seek
 romance, just as their fellows find

Friday evening will be regular business session. There will be initiation and drill practice. Dancing will be a diversion after the meeting. The assembly has started an active campaign for new members, a special dispensation having been granted by the Supreme Assembly.

GOLDEN GATE CAMP HAS MEETING.

Golden Gate Camp held their regular meeting Friday evening, August 3, with Orville Arnes, twentieth grandmaster.

Three members were appointed to act jointly with the members from the branches of the I. O. O. F. to arrange in the near future for an annual reunion of the Albanian Country Odd Fellows. The plans were taken preparatory to celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of the order and the the Rebekah degree written by Schuyler Colfax and adopted September 26, 1857.

At the banquet table, seats of honor were reserved for Mrs. Clara Crowhurst, president of the Rebekah District, No. 4, acting as conductor.

15th & FRANKLIN. OF G.E. THORNTON
TODAY!
Bessie Barriscale
in "WOODEN SHOES"
Franklyn Farnum and Brownie
Vernon in "Bringing Home Father."

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\$ p. m. — **TODAY** — \$ p. m.
PACIFIC COAST
 Championship Swimming Races
 AT
IDORA PARK

was a diversion until a late hour. Next Friday evening will be regular business session. There will be initiation and drill practice. Dancing will be a diversion after the meeting. The assembly has started an active campaign for new members, a special dispensation having been granted by the Supreme Assembly.

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"Double Trouble"

Three members were appointed to act conjointly with members from the branches of the I. O. O. F., to arrange in the near future for an annual convocation of the Alamogordo Odd Fellows. Stens was taken preparatory to celebrating the forty-sixth anniversary of the adoption of the Rebekah decree written by Schuler Colfax and adopted September 26, 1857.

At the banquet table, seats of honor were reserved for Mrs. Clara Crowhurst,

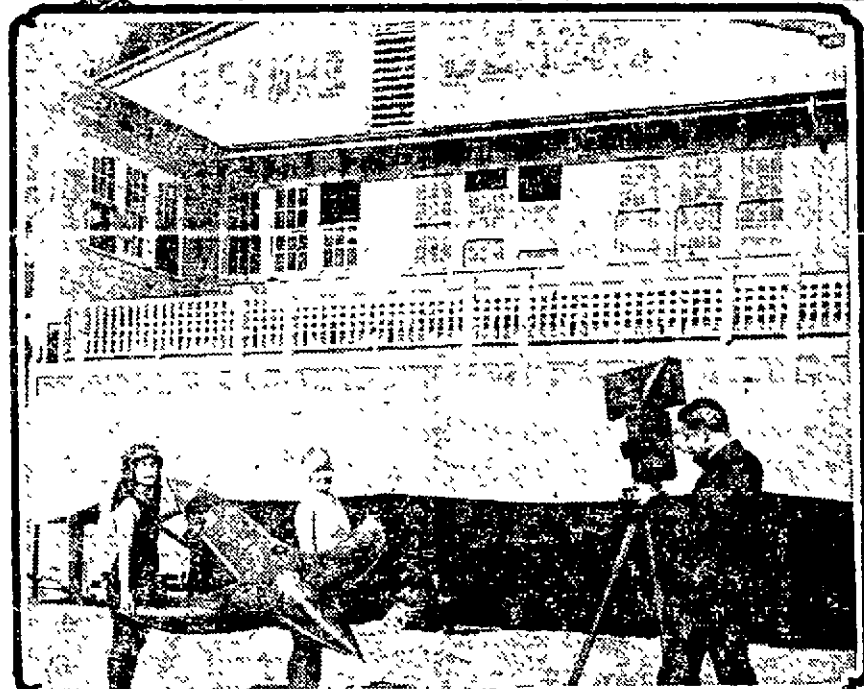
15th & FRANKLIN. DIRECTION OF
G.E. THORNTON
TODAY!
Bessie Barriscale
in "WOODEN SHOES"
Franklyn Farnum and Brownie
Vernon in "Bringing Home Father."



ON FILM AND STAGE IN OAKLAND THEATERS



THE BATHING GIRLS - SO LONG LETTY - MACDONOUGH.



NEPTUNE BEACH.

MACDONOUGH

Beginning with a special Labor Day matinee on Monday, Oliver Morosco will present the successful farce, "So Long Letty" at the Macdonough for six days. It will be the same cast and production which has gladdened the Eastern theaters since the beginning of the season. "So Long Letty" is by Oliver Morosco and Elmer Harris and the music by Earl Carroll. It was originally produced in Los Angeles where it ran for a season of twenty weeks, followed by a like engagement in San Francisco after which it was taken to Chicago where it finished out its first year. The story of "So Long Letty" deals in a humorous way with two families living in a street car colony on the bay, each male member of which feels that he would be much better satisfied and more happy with the wife of his neighbor. A change is arranged, but it is finally discomfited by the ingenuity of their better halves and the final curtain rings down without any additional wedding ceremonies. The lines bristle with wit throughout. The score is full of dash and some of the tunes remain with one. The cast includes Charlotte Greenwood, Sydney Grant, May Boley, Hal Skelly, Tyler Brooke, Henrietta Lee, Eunice Savarin and Halie Manning, besides Cunningham and Clements, a clever dancing act and a chorus of unusually talented and pretty girls. A special feature of "So Long Letty" is a novelty orchestra used to augment the regular house musicians.

The engagement at the Macdonough promises capacity houses. Matinees at bargain prices are announced for Monday, Wednesday and Saturday.

PANTAGES

A quaint romance of old Virginia, carrying its audiences back to the days of the Civil War, and preaching a little sermon in patriotism that men today are heeding to mind in these stirring times. "A Breath of Virginia," one of the most remarkable plays the vaudeville stage has ever seen, is the headline feature of a glorious new all-vaudeville bill at the Oakland Pantages for the coming week. "A Breath of Virginia," be it understood, is not a clap-net "patriotic" sketch such as are only too often affected in war times by vaudeville circuits—nor is it one of the old, old time "Civil War" plays revamped. It is a new angle of a story in which the characters are rounded. In fact, it is one of the remarkable offerings of the season, and is a revelation in new dramatic forms applied to the vaudeville stage.

Pearl Ford, a well-known character actress, Frederick Smith, Edwin Evans, Charles Bartling, William Kelley, and a full cast of recognized stars in the legitimate dramatic field are seen in this offering, which comes direct from New York, and which is from the pen of Tom Barry, one of America's cleverest dramatists. The device of "visualizing" past incidents as is done in this sketch is carried to almost a revolutionary point, from the standpoint of dramatic rules and customs.

"The Movie Girl," a sprightly farce laid in a motion picture studio, with pretty girls, gay music, and a wealth of laughs, is the feature contributed to the bill by Edward W. Rowland and Lorin J. Howard. This is a broad comedy affair with much music, hitting lyrics, new scenic effects and also a considerable bit of "dope" on the inside of a motion picture studio.

Oklahoma Bob Albright returns to Oakland where he is one of the biggest favorites of the stage, with a new play and a few good ones in the way of stories. He is the "added attraction" for the week. Holmes and Le Vere offer "Themselves" in a spirited bit of comedy with a little music and a few gay quips and dances, and Burr and Lea will present "Bits of Vaudeville"—a conglomeration of many things audiences have or have not seen—and mostly the latter. The Rondas Trio will open the

show with some neat acrobatic work, and Morris and Allen will round out the bill with some of their clever "intermission" patter.

The picture will be "Cactus Nell," a screaming Keystone comedy featuring Fatty Moran, Wayland Trank and a few others of the Keystone rib-tickers.

NEW T. & D. THEATRE

Sessue Hayakawa as "Hashimura Togo" in a remarkably clever and humorous film version of Wallace Irwin's comical tales of "Letters of a Japanese School Boy," is the principal attraction at the New T. & D. theatre, starting today and continuing till Tuesday evening.

Quaint, picturesque Japan and bustling, rushing America are shown and contrasted vividly in this super production by Paramount. Being a native Japanese, Hayakawa has imparted to the role of "Togo" all the charm of the original, and in order that the quaintness of his language may not be lost through the "silent drama" presentation, the titles are taken direct from Wallace Irwin's own stories and "honorable newspaper" writers' has been added to the attractiveness of the photoplay.

"Togo's" adventures in America are unique and much has been added to their charm by the clever acting of Hayakawa. Imagine a slender, graceful and well-bred Japanese court struggling with the intricacies of American cooking; later studying the "most reverend typewriter," making his debut as a writer of "news-papery talk," or acting as a clever amateur detective with his friend from "heady quarters," and there you have a new picture of this unusually and decidedly exciting and fascinating production.

Other attractions are to be projected, including the Hearst-Pathe News, with its current events of world-wide importance. The musical score has been arranged from original selections by Professor Stechles and Organist Edward M. Bent, of the Master Wurlitzer orchestral-organ.

BISHOP

With William Amsdell in the lead and with the cast of Bishop Players in which is included all the big favorites of the Oakland stage, "Seven Days," a comedy of errors will begin a run of one week beginning with the matinee this afternoon. Besides Amsdell, Ben Erway, whose clever performances of Jack Craigen in "The Misleading Lady" has called forth great praise from the theatergoers of Oakland, Eleanor Parker, to whom a no more bewitching Helen Steele has ever been seen on the local stage, Hugh Metcalfe, Harry Garrity, Harold Hutchinson, Jane O'Rourke, Gladys Kingbury, George Knowlton and Will Lloyd make up the exceptionally strong cast.

The play is about New York's smart set, who get up a consolation party for a gentleman whose wife had obtained a

Stage and Screen



DUSTIN FARNUM IN "DURAND OF THE BAD LANDS" - AMERICAN.



ELEANOR PARKER BISHOP.



BESSIE BARRISCAL WOODEN SHOES FRANKLIN



SESSUE HAYAKAWA IN "HASHIMURA TOGO" NEW T. & D.



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS - KINEMA



A BREATH OF OLD VIRGINIA - PANTAGES



FUN FOR THE KIDDIES IDORA



ROSCOE KARNS HIPPODROME

separation, a course she afterwards bitterly repented, finding her affection outweighed his fat, which had caused the trouble. Besides the guests there were others in the house, unbidden and unexpected, which added to ensuing chaos. Under the same roof were the members of the dinner party, the divorced wife, a girl who had consented to pass as a wife for an hour so that the man's income wouldn't be cut off, an aunt who gave him the allowance that she would have discontinued had she known of his divorce, and a burglar, who, having broken in, could not break out. Also in the basement was a policeman, come to call on the cook. All were quarantined and none could escape. Servants had fled and there was nobody who could cook, which mattered less, as there was nothing in the house to cook. Eventually everything is straightened out. A case of "smallpox" turns out to be only chickenpox, the quarantines is raised and it all ends happily.

Special attention is called to the new order of things at the popular play house in which the opening performance of the week is switched from Monday evening to Sunday matinee, it being found that new plays presented first at that matinee rather than at a night performance "get over" much better and that where formerly a whole two days were lost for rehearsals on account of matinees the

second matinee became the new show without loss of time.

The regular prices will prevail.

There will be a special matinee on Monday, Labor Day.

FRANKLIN

Franklin patrons are promised a rare treat when "Wooden Shoes," the latest starring vehicle for Bessie Barriscale, is thrown upon the screen for the three days beginning today. The piece is a picturesque story of Holland and presents the popular little star as "Pammy," a beautiful girl upon whom an invalid father is dependent for support. With her companion, Hans, the fat boy, she proves a quaint sight as she clatters up and down the cobbled street in her wooden shoes selling flowers to the tourists who visit the village and serving as their guide. Pammy's father leaves her alone and penniless with her only hope for the future being to get to America where her grandfather will provide for her. Her experiences "crossing the great pond" and after landing in the new land are not only pathetic but humorous, and assure all who see the picture amusement of the highest sort.

"Bringing Home Father," the comedy drama presented on the same bill, engages Franklin Farnum and Bronie Vernon as featured players. The plot hinges upon the political aspirations of a strong-willed woman who takes advantage of equal suffrage to advance her opinions on her favorite hobby in politics through her appeal for votes. When her husband and prospective son-in-law arrange a trap into which she falls, changes the aspect of affairs and wrecks her hopes for political preferment. Out of many ridiculous situations and humorous episodes a large measure of fun and amusement is sure to be extracted by devotees of the screen who witness the unrelenting of "Bringing Home Father."

AMERICAN THEATER

Dustin Farnum, much of whose reputation has been earned through his performances in plays with a truly wonderful range and which are redolent of the rolling hills and the sweet verdure of the great outdoors, has another such screen production for the display of his celebrated talents. In "Durand of the Bad Lands," in which Farnum begins an engagement of three days at the American Theater today, he is said to have one of the best opportunities for an effective display of his art that have yet come to him.

In the beginning he is as cold, keen and calculating an outlaw as ever blackened the history of the west, but in the end he emerges a good citizen whose former energy is turned into that of commendable endeavor. The story is full of thrilling, striking incidents, from the holdup of a party of settlers by Dick and his sub-

sequent fighting for them against a band of Indians, the massacre of most of the party and Dick's rescue of three children, to the Indians' holdup of a train and the rescue of the governor's daughter. It is said to be a clean, virile tale, a fitting vehicle for Farnum's powers.

The usual double bill is to be provided, the second feature being "Baby Madge" Evans in "The Little Duchess," the story of a vivacious child who ran away from the orphanage and joined Snyder's circus, but whose visions of wonderful life there were more and more thoroughly dispelled until only the huge bulk of the circus giant saved her from a beating at the hands of Snyder. The animated weekly and John Wharry Lewis' special program of music complete the bill.

KINEMA

In "Double Trouble," which is at the Kinema, all of this week, Doug Fair-

banks piles into Old Man Trouble from two points of view. The plot starts him out (for about 5 seconds) as a worthy hay-fevered Sabbath school leader, and then bestows on him a dual personality, which personality is that of a rough-neck political boss, whose every idea is diametrically opposite to the saintly counterpart.

Trouble begins with Doug becoming engaged to two different girls at the same time, then he acquires an oil well and fortune with the attending troubles of million-dollar options, none of which the goodly man understands until everything gets so badly tangled up that only a surprise ending such as this picture gives us, is able to unravel. The rest of the program includes a Keystone Comedy, "Lost and Cook," a Paramount Photograph and the latest News Weekly.

Pantages

OAKLAND'S ONLY VAUDEVILLE HOUSE

The vaudeville sketch that revolutionized the dramatic art of the vaudeville. The True Spirit of America in a Charming Dramatic Gem.

"A Breath of Virginia"

By TOM BARRY

New York's most successful short dramatic offering. A story of the struggle between the North and the South that wakes memories—and keeps them.

RONDAS TRIO
With a Vaudeville Novelty

BURR and LEA
In Some Bits of Vaudeville

"The Movie Girl"

With Clever Jessie Baker and a Brilliant Cast of Singing Stars "The Inside Dope of Taking Film"

Holmes and Le Vere
"By Themselves—That's All"

Extra Added Attraction
Oklahoma Bob Albright

ANOTHER SCREAMING KEYSTONE—"CACTUS NELL"

Macdonough 6-Days-6

CHAS. DAVID, MGR.

Beginning Monday Matinee (Labor Day)

OTHER MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Prices—Nights, 50c to \$1.50. All Matinees, 50c to \$1.00.

OLIVER MOROSCO Presents

THE SUCCESSFUL FARCE WITH MUSIC

SO LONG LETTY

PLAY BY OLIVER MOROSCO & ELMER HARRIS LYRICS & MUSIC BY EARL CARROLL

WINTER LEAGUE LOOKS DUE TO BE BIGGEST IN DAY HISTORY

Thursday Night Meeting Open to All Interested in Winter Game

Special Attention Will Be Paid to Amateurs

Thursday night at 8 o'clock in room 747 of the Commercial club quarters in the Hotel Oakland, is the time and place where the big open meeting for all baseball followers interested in the Midwinter league will take place, and from the gossip being heard about town it looks as if it would be the biggest meeting ever held for this purpose.

Remember, you don't have to be connected with any ball team in order to be on the meeting as it will be open to anyone who wants to come and see the suggestions. The preliminary meeting in the Commercial club rooms Thursday night will be the first of a series of meetings to be held for the purpose of organizing the league.

The professional will play independent of the amateur, so those who feared to be in the same class as the professionals, can enter in the class where they rightfully belong. There are several veteran players who will enter teams of rookies, according to gossip. Honus Mize, Blackhawk, Slim, and a number of others are among those who would act as tutors for the young players.

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Complaints of Miserable

Umpire Work at San Leandro

Like all the managers who have taken their teams to San Leandro for games in the past couple of months, the Oakland manager, who took his players to that place last Sunday, has given out the news that he will leave the club and go to San Leandro, less the heads of the club promise to have umpires officiating, that will give the visitors a square deal to the TRIBUNE.

The manager of the Oakland team, who took his players to that place last Sunday, has given out the news that he will leave the club and go to San Leandro, less the heads of the club promise to have umpires officiating, that will give the visitors a square deal to the TRIBUNE.

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Oakland Natives Will Play Soldiers of Ft. McDowell

Oakland Parlor, No. 50, N. S. G. W., will go to Fort McDowell today to cross bats with the soldiers of Ft. McDowell. The Oakland boys are making a specialty of playing the soldiers teams, their last two games being with the teams at Fort Baker and Fort Baker. They were unable to put their full strength in the line up. Last Sunday, however, the boys succeeded in putting a strong team on the field and decisively defeated Fort Baker, 13-5.

None of the Great Western Power players are hitting the way they have been in the past few weeks. In the Oakland game, they were making a specialty of playing the soldiers teams, their last two games being with the teams at Fort Baker and Fort Baker. They were unable to put their full strength in the line up. Last Sunday, however, the boys succeeded in putting a strong team on the field and decisively defeated Fort Baker, 13-5.

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RED POWERS SELECTED AS FRUITVALE MANAGER

Andrew "Red" Powers, former Trolley Leaver and who has been playing short stop for the Fruitvale junior league for the past month, will assume the managerial reins of the Native team. Powers is relieving Al Barthold who was acting as manager for the past three weeks. Barthold has a position which requires all the attention he can give it and he is unable to give up the management of the Native.

The selection of Powers to lead the Native, should be good news to the fans of the Fruitvale team, especially by those of Fruitvale where Red was always a big favorite. Powers has been playing wonderful ball since joining the Native, his fielding at short featuring every game on the field.

Powers has added two new men to the Native's roster since his nomination to the leadership. Joe Rodgers, the little third sacker for the Cheyenne, and the Dutchman, who is a catcher in the same league as the new men, will be in the Native lineup today at Lincoln Park.

Powers will take his boys over to Lincoln park in Alameda this afternoon, where they are to meet the Krumb's team in the fourth game of their series. Each team have one win to their credit, the first meeting resulting in a tie.

This series is attracting much attention from the fans of Fruitvale district and Alameda and with Powers at the helm, the old home diamond at Lincoln Park and about three hundred Fruitvale fans going over there, indications are that a big crowd is going to witness this game.

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Local Star Joins U. S. Aviators

After two weeks of rest the St. Joseph boys will have an opportunity to loosen up again when they meet the Alameda club of San Francisco at the academy this afternoon. On a former occasion the Alameda club forfeited a game on failure to appear at the appointed time for play.

The Alameda club is the first game that the St. Joseph boys have been able to get in two weeks. At one time the schedule for September was nearly filled, but most of the games have since been canceled. Owing to lack of competition, the St. Joseph boys may have to bring their baseball season to an early finish. It seems most impossible to get any teams to play the boys. Teams of the weight of the academy have been made to very few.

Graduate Manager Beck would like to hear from some of the Oakland players. At present arrangements are being made for the St. Joseph boys and the Buena Vista playground teams to clash.

An early start is possible that the St. Joseph's and the St. Peter's Sanitary society boys will meet in a regular game at Mont Park. The basketball team of the St. Joseph's of San Francisco are to have a picnic at Idora park on September 8, and the return game of ball between the two teams will add to the attractions of the day.

The boys at the school are in for a good time this morning at the school grounds. The Alameda club from San Francisco boasts of a long string of victories and with the St. Joseph boys claiming another championship a great game is expected. The present St. Josephs, if they can get the season open, may make a splendid showing as did the St. Joseph boys of the spring season. The present team is made up of one of the best players in the city. The entire infield is new, this includes the pitcher. Of the eight playing games since the opening of the season, the St. Joseph team has won four and lost two.

The St. Joseph team is a win over the Alameda club. The visitors will then attempt to wipe out this defeat. Either Bettles or Capaldi will be in the pitcher's box for the St. Joseph team. McNamara gained respect in his victory over the Lynn St. Josephs. He pitched a perfect game of 6 to 5. It is possible that McNamara may be given a chance to show his stuff in a real game. In practice he has shown a great deal of promise. If he can produce in a game he will prove an addition to the team.

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ST. JOSEPH'S FIND IT HARD TO GET GAMES

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Merced and Richmond May Not Meet to Decide State Title

Richmond to Play Games Today and Monday

Are the owners of the Merced ball team afraid to let their club meet the Richmond Elks in a three game series to decide the semi-pro championship, as was agreed upon before the game last Sunday? Richmond beat Merced and Merced beat Richmond in the Central California league, which they did. If not, why is Richmond being sidetracked today and the Merced Elks' Flours being taken on by the Bears?

Otto Dietrich, manager of Richmond, has been waiting patiently all week with hopes of hearing whether the game was ever to be played, but up to last night he had not received any word from Merced. He was waiting for the word from Frank Finnigan, who gathers the baseball news for THE TRIBUNE at Merced, states that Merced will continue to play independent of Richmond, when the Stockton Sperry's today and that a series is practically arranged between Merced and Elks, which makes it appear that there is little chance of it being played.

PLAY TODAY AND TOMORROW. For the attraction at Richmond this afternoon Dietrich has arranged a game for the Elks team with the Great Western Power Club of Oakland, and tomorrow the Elks will play the Stockton Sperry's. The Columbia Steel Co. team in the second game of a series which started before the opening of the season will oppose the Power boys at Richmond this afternoon and "Babe" Hollis will be the pitcher for the Elks. The Elks will play the Power boys at Richmond this afternoon and "Babe" Hollis will be the pitcher for the Elks.

John McKee who handles the destinies of the Great Western Power boys will have two good right handers out at Richmond, in Ellison and Robinson, while the regular traveling Power Co. team will be in the line up. The Elks which over one starts bending them over.

John McKee expects to put a somewhat changed line up in the game. Russell has signed a good boy in Joe DePaul who can wear the mask and protector or cover the infield. DePaul is a good player in the field in place of Feltz who is in a fierce batting slump and has been out of color in the field. McKee has also signed Alley like Feltz, failed to sign Melton with the willow. The rest of the team will be the same as usual with Martin tossing them at the bat.

Jack Killian and Pat Killbullen, the new battery signed, replace the old

Oakland Tribune

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SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1917.

AMERICA LEADS.

Reports from European capitals indicate that
our allies are content to let President Wilson's
reply to the vatican peace overtures suffice for
them also. They endorse his statement of the pur-
poses of the war and the necessary conditions of
peace. This simplifies the matter greatly. Every
combatant and neutral nation now knows the
basis upon which the entente coalition and the
people of the central powers—not the imperial and
royal masters of the people—may come together to
talk about the future.

Upon a previous important occasion in the his-
tory of this war, President Wilson said: "We are
but one of the champions of the rights of man-
kind. We shall be satisfied when those rights
have been made as secure as the faith and the
freedom of the nation can make them." Our allies
by their endorsement of the answer to Pope Bene-
dict signify their partnership in this high enter-
prise.

Can the goal be securely achieved without en-
forced restitution for the wrongs done? President
Wilson has written that we desire no dominion
over other peoples, no dismemberment of nations,
no indemnities, no selfish and exclusive eco-
nomic leagues. But restitution is a different
thing. Surely there must be restitution for the
rape of Belgium, the murders of innocent women
and children by the Prussian submarine com-
manders, and all the other atrocities by which the
Kaiser's government has signified its contempt for
the law of nations and the rules of civilized war-
fare.

Restitution may not mean punitive indemnities;
but it must be atoning reparation of the destruc-
tion committed unlawfully. The Allies leave this
subject for future consideration.

BUSINESS IN THE WAR.

Portions of the speech which Representative J.
Arthur Elston delivered before the students of the
University of California Friday show that there is
indeed another angle to the work of and for the
government during war than that which the ob-
structionists would present. The facts to which
Mr. Elston called attention deserve to be widely
known and remembered.

The member of Congress from this district in
voicing praise of the performance of the business
men and industrial corporations in connection with
the government's enterprises was moved solely by
his sense of duty to be fair and to have the truth
known. Mr. Elston cannot be charged by any one
with being a friend of and pleader for "big busi-
ness." This is what he said:

"If there is anything which distinguishes this
war from former wars, it is the voluntary service,
the sacrifice, the altruistic purposes and high ideals
characterizing the people who are going into it,
and not only them, but characterize the most sin-
ister influences in this land—that is, big business.
Big business now is being cut from the bottom and
the top. At the top its profits are being cut in two
in such a way that the Steel Trust will contribute,
under the war revenue act, about \$40,000,000 a
year. Ten corporations will contribute \$273,000,-
000 out of the war budget of \$2,000,000,000—and
you don't hear much grumbling, either. On the bot-
tom, the government has the situation with regard
to big business well in hand, and there is not a
great spirit of opposition to its interposition at this
crisis. It is getting its coal at half price, below
what the consumer gets it. It gets its steel at the
price it names, copper at half price, lumber \$10 a
thousand below the price to the ordinary con-
sumer."

That this statement is wholly true, a simple
statement of the facts, may be known to all who
read and study without prejudice. But unfortu-
nately there are a great many demagogues and per-
sons with sinister designs against their country's
interests, in Congress as well as in private life,
who are continually fighting to keep the truth ob-
scured. They have not hesitated to deny business
and industry the credit and the honor for such
patriotism as it has shown.

It is true that some individuals have exhibited
selfishness and rapacity instead of helping the
government, and they have had to be regulated and
must be watched in the future. But on the whole
business and wealth are doing their bit. Mr. Elston
has referred briefly to the part of "big business."

An inspection at the army and navy enrollments
will show that "great wealth" has more representa-
tives in uniform, proportionately, than any other
economic class.

SAVE THE OLD NEWSPAPERS.

During the first fifteen days of September every
citizen of Alameda County will possess the oppor-
tunity to aid without cost two worthy institutions—
the American Red Cross and the Alameda County
Society for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.
These are to share equally with the proceeds of
"Newspaper Day," September 15th.

The plan for this event is that every one shall
save all the newspapers now on hand or received
between now and the 15th and on that date have
them ready for collection by the committee in
charge of this relief work. Committees have been
appointed to gather up the papers and to supervise
their sale as waste for the benefit of the Red Cross
and the Tuberculosis prevention work.

The work of the Alameda County Society for the
Prevention of Tuberculosis is as well known locally
as the Red Cross. Its purpose is to prevent wast-
age from disease, and it has demonstrated by many
years of labor the value of starting the fight against
tuberculosis in its incipency. The Red Cross pre-
vents waste through battle wounds and camp af-
fections.

Why not give to the "prevent waste" slogan a
double significance during the ensuing two weeks?
Save your newspapers; they mean money when col-
lected in large lots for sale to dealers in waste
paper. Turn them over to the committee in charge
of the present campaign for "newspaper" day and
the proceeds will go toward the prevention of hu-
man waste, of suffering and death. Every one can
help—fathers and mothers and the children alike.

INFLATION AND PRICE ADVANCES.

World inflation, as one of the causes of world
advance in prices, is discussed in the current issue
of *The Americas*, issued by The National City
Bank of New York. The author of the article, Mr.
O. P. Austin, the bank's statistician, after refer-
ring to the generally accepted theory that inflation
causes an advance in prices, calls attention to the
fact that world money and world "promises to pay"
money have enormously increased during the period
in which prices have been so rapidly advancing.
World currency, he says, has increased 80% since
1913, world national obligations 142% and world
population but 2 1/2%, while prices of commodities
show advances ranging from 60% to 100% in the
same period.

The world's money, as classified by accepted au-
thorities, is gold, silver and uncovered paper, and
world national obligations, while not currency in
the accepted sense of the term, do pass current
among financiers and are always available for ob-
taining currency when passed across the counter
of a bank. In the thirteen years preceding the
war, 1900-1913, the currency of the forty principal
countries of the world—gold, silver and uncovered
paper combined—grew from \$11,000,000,000 to \$13,-
650,000,000, an increase of 25%; national debts
from \$31,200,000,000 to \$43,840,000,000, an increase
of 40%, while population was increasing but 10%
in that thirteen-year period. The average prices as
indicated by index numbers of leading authorities
show advances in the thirteen years preceding the
war ranging from 15% to 25%. With the begin-
ning of the war period, however, both world cur-
rency and national indebtedness increased with
great rapidity and with this came also a rapid ad-
vance in prices. World currency jumped from
\$13,650,000,000 in 1913 to \$24,600,000,000 in 1917,
and national debts from \$43,840,000,000 to \$106,-
000,000,000. The increase in the short 1913-17
period in world currency was 80%, of world in-
debtedness 142% and world population but 2 1/2%,
while the advance in prices in the 1913-17 period
ranged from 60% to 100%.

The increase in world currency during the war
period occurs chiefly in "uncovered paper." The
gold money of the forty principal countries, for
which statistics are available, grew from \$8,021,-
000,000 in 1913 to \$8,560,000,000 in 1917; silver
money decreased from \$2,860,000,000 in 1913 to
\$2,600,000,000 in 1917. Uncovered paper jumped
from \$2,769,000,000 in 1913 to \$13,500,000,000 in
1917. This large increase in "uncovered paper"
since 1913 occurred chiefly in the countries at war.
The uncovered paper of the United Kingdom in
1913 was but \$115,000,000 and in 1917 \$660,000,-
000; Germany in 1913, \$262,000,000 and in 1917
\$1,613,000,000; France in 1913, \$326,000,000 and in
1917 \$2,900,000,000; Italy in 1913, \$182,000,000 and
in 1917 \$661,000,000; for Russia no figures are
available for 1913, but for January 1, 1915, the total
is \$804,000,000 and in July, 1917, \$4,285,000,000.
Most of the \$62,000,000,000 increase in national
debts, from \$43,840,000,000 in 1913 to \$106,000,-
000,000 in 1917, has also occurred in the countries
at war.

The statement showing the increase in world cur-
rency and national debts is accompanied by index
numbers representing prices of principal commodi-
ties as compiled by three leading authorities, Lon-
don Statist, Bradstreets and the Bureau of Labor
for the years 1900, 1913 and 1917. The Statist
index number shows an advance from 75 in 1900
to 85 in 1913 and 170 in 1917; Bradstreets from 79
in 1900 to 92 in 1913 and 161 in 1917, and the
Bureau of Labor an advance from 65 in 1900 to 81
in 1913 and 130 in 1917.

The potato crop is not as abnormal as was ex-
pected, but still it will be about 80,000,000 bushels
above the usual yearly crop. At least this ought
to have the effect of keeping the spring price of
potatoes below seven cents a pound.

NOTES and COMMENT

It is to be taken account of that
those persons who were run out of
Hudson, which is in the State of Wis-
consin, and who were leaders in a
proposed movement having the val-
gamous purpose to uphold the rights
and maintain the liberties of American
citizens, were named Locher, Kruz
and Margolz.

There may be some comfort in the
thought that although \$2.20 wheat
may not bring down the price of
bread very materially, the limitation
ought to prevent its going any
higher.

The police judges of San Francisco,
when rioters are brought before them
and the offense is proven, do not even
inflict that modified punishment of
slapping on the wrist. They read a
moral lecture—and a moral lecture
from such a source, and such a subject,
on such occasion, is not a severe cor-
rective.

All of this excitement over the State
building in San Francisco is irrelevant
and incompetent. The State building
is a far-off structure. There has been
such delay through the quarrel over
plans and other preliminaries that
steel has increased in price till the
structure cannot be built from the
appropriation at the present time.

The only way that President Wil-
son's unexpurgated reply can be got
into Germany, it is believed, is by the
airplane route. It might be dropped
like a bomb—and its effect upon the
Kaiser should not be wholly different.

The Koelnische Volks Zeitung is not
at all enamored of President Wilson's
answer, and disdains a reply with
anything less than the sword.

The various people who attempted
to organize a movement in Wisconsin
to confuse the government in its war
policy seem to have selected that State
for its organizing ground because of
the apparent favor their sentiments
receive by its representatives in high
places. But they found the temper
of the people to be different.

While food conservation may result
in lessening the burden to the family,
helping out the nation in a stress, and
in general satisfaction to all who de-
plore waste and carelessness, there is
one class that takes neither profit nor
satisfaction from it. The garbage men
are said to find the waste which they
remove so lean as to make their busi-
ness hardly profitable.

Collector of Internal Revenue War-
dell has stirred things up by declaring
his intention to appoint a Republican
as his chief deputy. It really is
enough to cause violence among the
faithful, seeing how far they go to
throw Republicans out who may
chance to be in already.

The layman loses valuable time in
trying to figure why the price of eggs
is advanced 5 cents a dozen in the
retail market when the commercial
reports have it that they have ad-
vanced only a half-cent wholesale.

There are stories told of men be-
coming faint when they get a hand
with four aces in a certain game at
cards, but now there is an account of
a man dying from holding five aces.
It comes from Chicago, and another
man with a gun figures in it.

Unambiguous statement by the
Reading Searchlight: "The State
Board of Health played an assinine
role and the result is that the State
has lost the army cantonment at Palo
Alto."

The attitude of Congress and the
financiers East toward California is
considerable degree unfavorable; still,
this State might make exertion in the
direction of disproving the popular
belief rather than enter complaint and
indulge in merely acrimonious dis-
cussion of it.

The announcement that a noted
dancer will "interpret religion in
dance steps" is a new angle to the
terpsichorean furore. There may be
some doubt as to the success of the
effort.

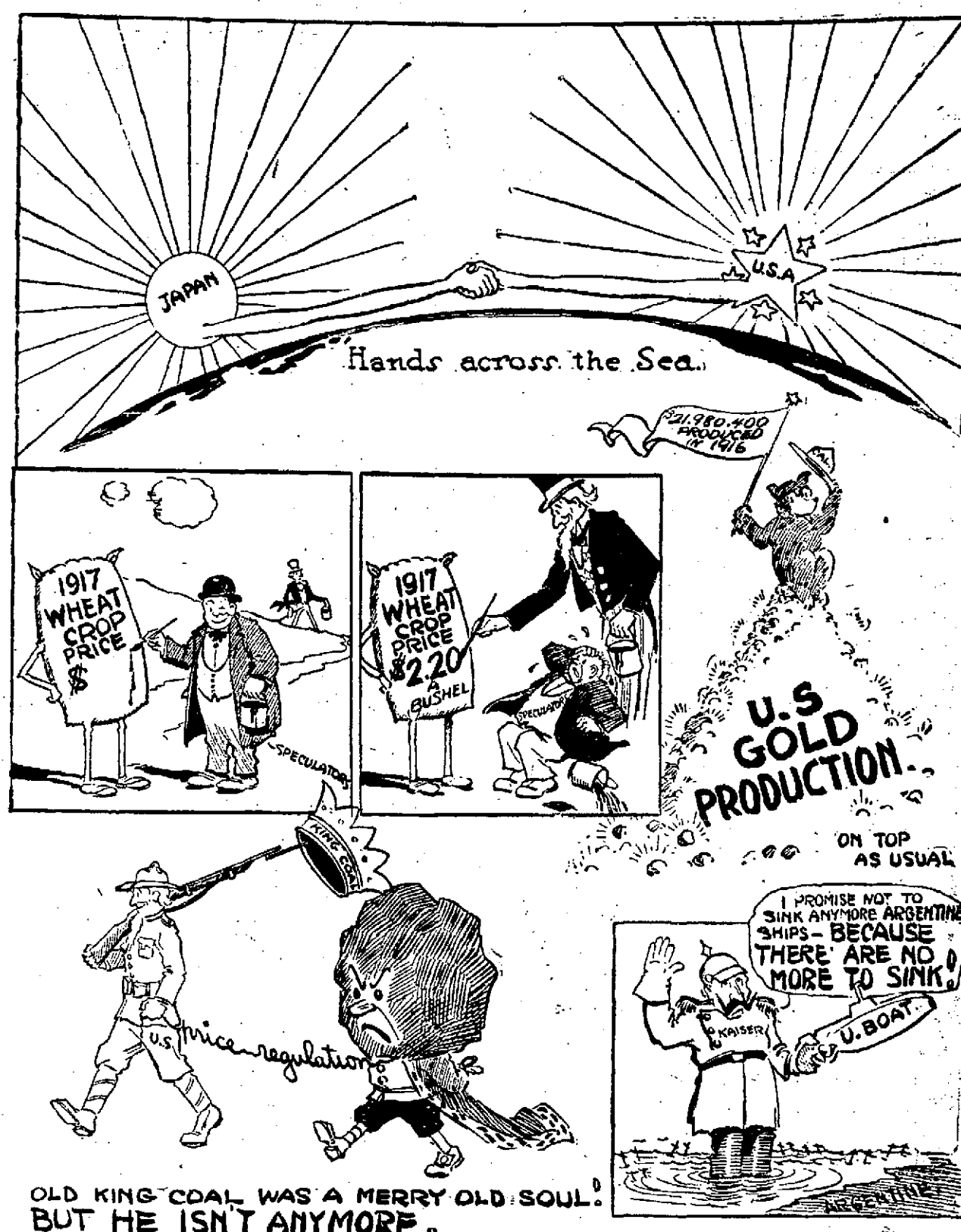
SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The Tuna Club museum recently
received an interesting addition from
the private collection of H. Earlscliffe
of Santa Barbara. It is a mounted
specimen of the "Platyus," or duck
mole, an animal about the size of a
cat, and found only in Australia,
where it has now become almost ex-
tinct and is strictly protected by law.
Its appearance and habits are exceed-
ing odd, for while it has the body and
fur of a muskrat, it has also the bill
and web-feet of a duck. It is equally
at home on land or in water, and,
what is even more remarkable, it lays
eggs, but also suckles its young after
they are hatched—Avalon Islander.

Dr. Crutcher is bemoaning the loss
of a huge marlin swordfish, the first
of the season seen in Catalina waters,
which struck on the local angler's
line but which broke away. The
swordfish swallowed the big hook
and several yards of good gut leader
and later was seen to be flopping and
leaping from the water in apparent
misery, evidently endeavoring to dis-
lodge the tackle. He was just out of
reach of gaff. Crutcher denies the re-
port that he was just about to land
the big swordfish when its mate came
along and sawed the physician's line in two,
thus freeing the entangled denizen
of the deep—Long Beach Press.

The appeal of the Red Cross for
knitters has set many needles agoing
in thousands and millions of house-
holds throughout the land. The im-
mediate advantage is not so material
as the permanent benefit to the women
of the country. Years and years ago,
in the history of America, every
woman, or most every woman, high
or low, knew how to knit, and was
never idle. The appeal of the Red
Cross for knitters has a tendency to
restore the employment and attention
of the women of every household—
Stockton Record.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.



NO PEACE WITH AUTOCRACY

It would be comparatively easy to
make peace if there were a govern-
ment in Germany which could be
trusted, which was responsible to pub-
lic opinion, which would respect inter-
national law and keep its treaty ob-
ligations, and which did not believe in
war as a consecrated dynasty and im-
perial policy. It is quite a different
matter when free nations that are
battling for their very existence are
asked to make terms with an outlaw
autocracy that needs a respite to re-
organize its resources for another war
of conquest.

We are told from time to time that
Prussianism has learned a lesson from
this conflict. Has it? What proof
have we? What evidence can be of-
fered? It has learned that many of
its plans went wrong and that world
domination was not so easy of attain-
ment as it seemed, but even out of de-
feat it has consolidated a vast empire
that stretches from Bremen to Bag-
dad and is governed from Berlin.
That is already won, and that will be
held until the power of this auto-
cracy is finally broken and a free Ger-
many emerges.

War is better than a fraudulent
deceptive peace which can lead only
to new war and the achievement of
all the aims and objects of Pan-Ger-
manism. When the vatican asks the
free peoples to consider a peace with
Germany, they have a right in turn
to demand a German government with
which an honest peace can be made.
Such a government does not exist to-
day, and the vatican can offer no
assurances that such a government
ever will exist until the whole system
of autocracy goes crashing down to
ruin under the military power of the
Allies.

It is said from time to time by apolo-
gists for Prussianism that we have
no right to dictate the kind of govern-
ment under which the Germans shall
live. That is not true. When any
form of government becomes a proved
menace to the world, society has a
right to protect itself.
There can be a truce with auto-
cracy, but there can be no peace. Let
us not delude ourselves. Either this
German autocracy must be crushed or
the war is lost to democracy.—New
York World.

TODAY 20 YEARS AGO

Constable Weldon of East Oakland
is charged by Attorney Hugh Aldrich
with felony. Weldon arrested Philo
E. Daniels, an ex-teacher of the high
school, and his brother-in-law, S. A.
Luttim, for some petty offense and
later released them without bringing
them before a magistrate.

This week Hugh M. Cameron has
sold the corner lot with two cottages
on the corner of Thirteenth and Lin-
den streets for John Keegan to Sheriff
C. B. White.

The East Oakland road has formally
passed into the hands of the Realty
Syndicate and yesterday many changes
were made. Owing to the great dis-
tance that has to be served from the
single power house, the current is
very weak. Yesterday one-third of
the cars were taken off, and cars are
now run only every fifteen minutes.
Engineer Pitts of the ferryboat
Amador met with an accident last
night that literally brought him with-
in an inch of death. He was over-
hauling the machinery and fell, and
when found the piston rod was bat-
tering his head. Had he been one
inch nearer the piston rod the top of
his skull would have driven into the
brain.

RANDOM OBSERVATIONS

THE death in England a few days ago of Albert Henry George Grey, the
fourth Earl Grey, brought grief to a Californian. He is Major Frederick
R. Burnham, who when at home lives near Santa Cruz. Earl Grey and
Burnham formed a close and lasting friendship before and during the Boer
war. The former was administrator of Rhodesia and the latter a scout in
high regard with the British forces. He had won fame in the efficient
manner in which he had carried out the instruction to capture or kill the African
chief Matabele. He entered the chief's cave and killed him.

There was also in South Africa at that time another American—John
Hayes Hammond. This was before the Jameson raid and that period during
which the British government regarded Hammond with so much suspicion
that the death sentence was imposed upon him, but which, fortunately, was
commuted to \$125,000 fine.

HOWEVER, the friendship of these three men and the confidence of each
in the other was never seriously disturbed. In the twenty years fol-
lowing their separation in South Africa they did not meet often, but when-
ever a reunion was possible it was held. When Earl Grey visited San Fran-
cisco in 1914, the first thing he did was to telegraph to Major Fred Burn-
ham to meet him at the Fairmont Hotel. Hammond had preceded the
Englishman here a few days.

One evening they dined together at the hotel. It was a long dinner, last-
ing until 11 o'clock, and Matabele might have been killed again and the
whole of South Africa re-explored by these cronies in reminiscent mood. In
the meantime several men prominent in the oil industry paraded the hotel
foyer impatiently, waiting to see Earl Grey. But they waited in vain, for
when the dinner was over the three Boer war veterans slipped up to Burn-
ham's room and continued, as some disappointed cynic remarked, "on with
their lying."

THIS recalls the fact that Earl Grey came near to being the dominant
figure in the California oil industry. He arrived here in 1914 with that
object in view. Previously a group of English capitalists headed by Andrew
Weir had looked over the field. Weir had been here for several weeks and
options had been obtained on many vast properties, principal of which was
the Union Oil and such other interests as Eugene De Sable could mobilize
for combining into one syndicate. Obstacles had arisen here and there,
through individual opposition to De Sable's methods, and Earl Grey came
out to smooth them away and to give the final inspection in the interests
of the English investors.

When he left for home all appeared to be favorable. Control of enough
properties had been obtained to make "British Union Oil" even a bigger
concern than the Standard Oil of California, and a fleet of British and Dutch
ships were to carry the product to foreign markets. Oil was at its lowest
price and operators were not loath to sell their property.

Then came the war. In the early months the British Government did not
know how its finances would turn out and it prohibited investment in foreign
countries. There was even the threat that the government would force the
withdrawal of capital already invested in foreign fields. The long negotia-
tions thus came to naught, and the whole project was dropped.

NOW there is no prospect of their being revived. Oil operators, wherever
they are permitted to work their lands, are prosperous. They are mak-
ing money—not fortunes, but enough to restore their faith in the business.
Furthermore, new forces have appeared on the financial side of the oil busi-
ness. One of the most important is E. I. Doheny. This man, after "dab-
bling" in small ways for a number of years, suddenly loomed large in the
oil world as the developer and controller of Mexican Petroleum. Within the
last two years he has made many purchases of properties in the California
field and his interests are one of the largest in the country. Meantime the big
companies and most of the independents have strengthened their positions.
The war thus changed the future of California oil industry.

COMPARISONS

In days of yore
When love was told
How words would soar!
Swain, growing bold,
Won maid, he swore—
Arms tightening hold—
As good as gold.
Swain now declares—
Years follow fleet—
Her looks and airs
Are much more sweet.
In fact, he swears
She is, complete,
As good as wheat!
—Maurice Morris, in N. Y. Sun.

According to the New Zealand
Trade Review, the estimated popu-
lation of New Zealand on September
30, 1916, was 1,164,743.

THE JESTER

Got a Feed for That.
Lady of House—I said "No," didn't I?
Why don't you go away?
Tramp—Ah, lady, a beautiful woman's
no so often means yes.—Boston Tran-
script.
Tanks and Tanks.
"Have you a tank in this building?"
asked the inspector from the insurance
company.
"We have," admitted the janitor.
"What's the capacity?"
"Regorra, Oi dunno. Oi niver treated
him"—Boston Transcript.
Patriotic Husband.
"Buying Liberty Bonds?"
"Yep; still paying alimony."—Tele-
Record.

UNLICENSED BROKER MAY PROVE PERIL

Fearing that transactions handled by an unlicensed real estate broker may be invalidated because of the fact that such a broker has no legal authority in California to transact real estate business, the real estate men who have thus far refused to apply for licenses are clamoring for a test case to be made of the newly enacted real estate broker's license law.

District attorneys throughout the state are refusing to begin proceedings of this character on their own initiative or that of brokers whose only desire is to question the validity of the law. The attitude of Real Estate Commissioner Bloodgood and of Attorney General Webb has thus far been to interpret the law as they believed the legislators intended it and not to question its constitutionality.

Attorneys representing the newly organized "California State Realty Association," which was formed to fight the license law, have advised their clients that so long as this law remains on the statute books of the state requiring all real estate brokers and salesmen to be licensed by the state there is no serious doubt of the legality of such business transactions as may be negotiated by unlicensed brokers.

Influenced by this opinion many of those who at first declined to comply with the law are now applying for licenses, depending on later developments to bring out such legal action as may force an issue before the Supreme Court which will determine the constitutionality of the law in the points involved which they question.

COUNTIES PLAN TO SEND DISPLAYS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1. — County participation is pouring in on the officers of the California Land Show to be held here in October, no fewer than seven in the past two days having reserved generous space for the big exposition, with a score or more, besides those already published, awaiting the sanction of their county officers.

San Francisco, Los Angeles, Imperial, San Diego, Mendocino, Riverside and Ventura are the latest recruits.

At Berkeley, W. K. Dunne and Emilie E. Kahn, the contingent of the county participations committee who have recently returned from a motor trip to the southern part of the state, declare that never in the history of the state has there been such a spirit for the state welfare as that shown in their recent visit to the principal cities of Southern California. En route they were cordially entertained and at Los Angeles, where they conferred with the Chamber of Commerce, through Frank Wiggins of Los Angeles, they were entertained at luncheon by Col. J. B. Lanier. The enthusiasm of these two well known men was significant, for Frank Wiggins has been a civic promoter of California for years and Col. Lanier, who is the largest landholder in the country with extensive interests in San Francisco.

Los Angeles will make an exhibit not only of farm productions and land resources but of industrial activities, good roads and many other things for which that region is noted.

Imperial will show the people of California what superior cotton they can produce and there will be also rare varieties of alfalfa.

OWN YOUR HOME

The family that rents is only camping out. Own a home.

Have some place somewhere where you are boss. Own a home.

If you want to increase your chest measure six inches, own a home.

The rain makes the sweetest music on a man's own roof. Own a home.

It is a fragile cord that binds a family to a rented house. Own a home.

Share something with your wife besides a rent receipt. Own a home.

The bride is entitled to something besides credit at the grocery. Own a home.

All the ground some men ever own is six feet they don't care about. Own a home.

The landlord won't care how much noise the children make if you own a home.

The world looks twice as pleasant to the man who views it from his own front porch. Own a home.

Your children will understand the Declaration of Independence in a rented house. Own a home.

A few dollars planted in a vacant lot are seed from which will grow your own vine and fig tree. Own a home.

Don't spend too much money on luxuries while children are born in flame. Own a home.

We must spend money for necessities; we should spend it for investment; we may spend it for pleasure; when we spend it for a home we spend it for all three. Own a home.

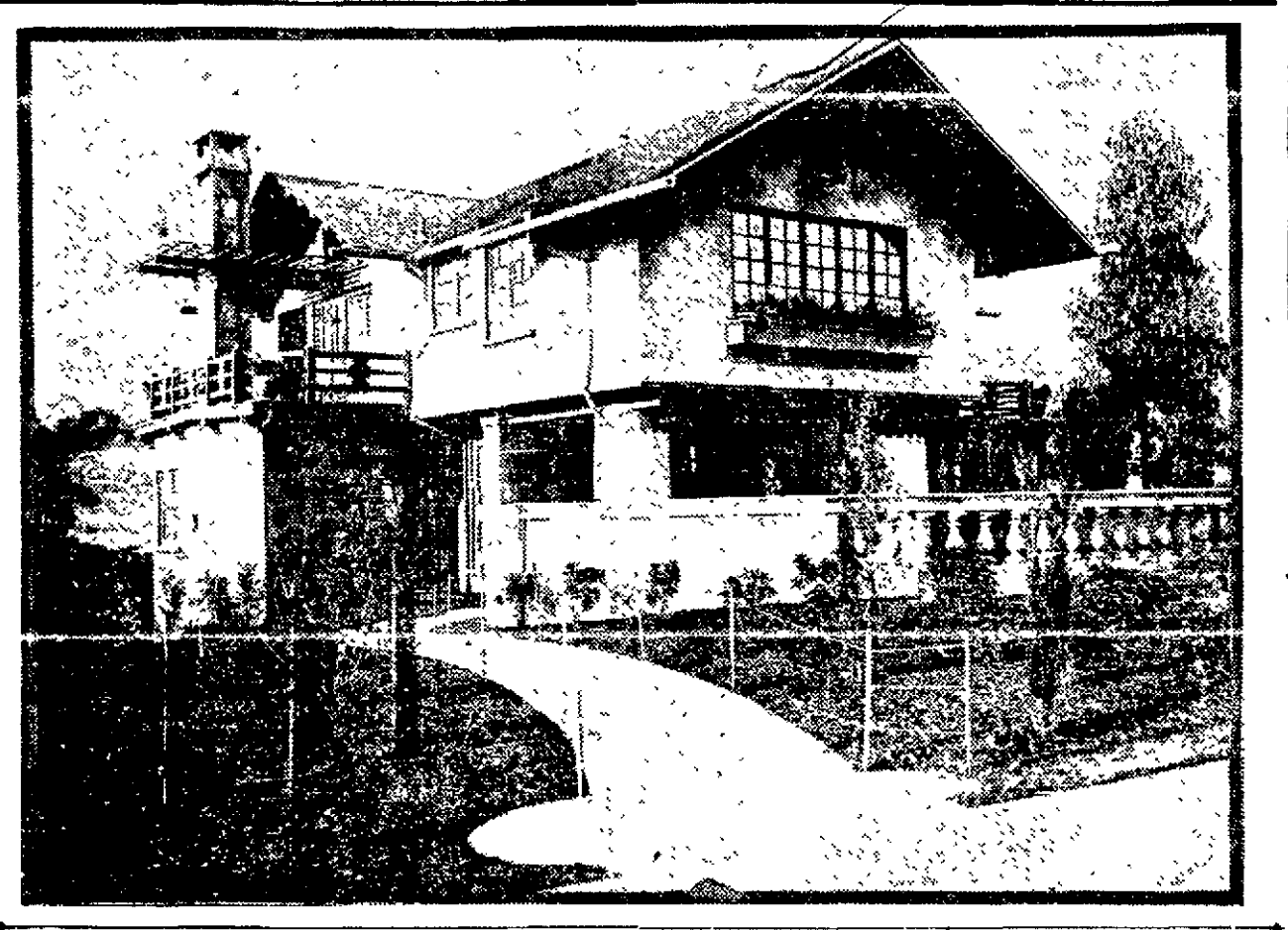
GINGER AS DRINK

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 1. — Prohibition has nothing on Denver when it comes to devising means for enticing an abstinence from the use of alcohol. The city has become a favorite for those following the enactment of the Reed "bone dry" law. Druggists are said to be reaping a harvest through the sale of "Jakey," but District Attorney John C. Hennessey thwarts its sale, except on a doctor's prescription, is illegal, and threatens wholesale prosecutions of dealers in the drink with a real "sting."

SCHOOL IS SAVED

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 1. — Cuyahoga County has a brand new school building. It is named Euclidville, and it joins the Euclid family of Euclid, Euclidville, Euclid Heights and South Euclid. A small red brick school house in danger of being torn down by the disincorporation of the village of Euclidville. Old-timers who had attended school there didn't want to see it done away with, so they banded together and brought about the incorporation. The little red brick school house will stand.

Unique Residence in Hill District: Owens' Home to Be Show Place



New residence of Mrs. J. A. Owens on Ashmont avenue, in Crocker Highlands, unique bit of modern hill architecture.

One of the most original and charming houses recently built in the East Bay Cities is that depicted above, the residence of Mrs. J. A. Owens on Ashmont avenue in Crocker Highlands. The designer of this unique residence is Mr. Bernard Maybeck, architect of the Palace of Fine Arts at the Exposition. Mr. Maybeck took advantage of the fact that the lot sloped slightly and set the entrance down somewhat below the level of the line and, by means of a low retaining wall, obtained a wonderful effect of privacy for the entire front of the house. In fact, the entrance gives upon a court which, when the shrubbery is fully grown, will be completely screened from the street, though fronting it. The walls are in plaster of a peculiar shade of red, while the projecting rafters are colored a dark blue. As most of the homes in Crocker Highlands are Italian in feeling, this residence with its original conception and treatment, is in marked contrast and elicits a great deal of comment. Many people consider it the most beautiful house in Oakland. The garage fronts on another street in the rear, and that part of the grounds fronting on this street has been treated very elaborately as a Japanese garden. The house and grounds represent an investment of about \$20,000.

ALEXANDER IS REGULAR OFFICER

Clyde C. Alexander of this city, for some years connected with Battery B of the California Field Artillery, has been given a commission as second lieutenant in the field artillery on September 19, 1915, there was set forth the decision of the District Court of Appeals holding that where both parties to an exchange consent that the real estate broker act for each he may lawfully do so and recover compensation from both.

THE NEW QUESTION.

In the case of Glenn v. Rice (53 Cal. Dec. 103) the California Supreme Court, sitting in bank, decided for the first time in this State the question whether such a broker can recover a commission from one of the parties to an exchange of land when the broker acted as agent for both, was paid by one, and was thereafter given a written promise of payment by the other with knowledge of the double employment. "Such knowledge, however, was not possessed by the one party," the court held, "and it is legally essential that both parties consent to the double representation of the agent in order that he may recover his commission or is it sufficient that the one who gives the written promise to pay then knows and consents that the broker act for both?"

THE FACTS.

The suit was based upon a promissory note for \$1350 executed by J. C. Rice to J. G. Glenn, a real estate broker, and endorsed by him to J. H. Glenn, the plaintiff. The broker had negotiated an exchange between San Diego Construction Company and defendant Rice, in which he had acted, not as a mere middleman, but as the agent for each party. Both parties had paid a commission of \$1500. The construction company paid the agreed commission. The agent owed Rice \$150, which was deducted from the balance Rice gave to J. G. Glenn the note used upon.

ONE PARTY IGNORANT.

San Diego Construction Company did not know that the broker was also acting as agent for Rice or that he was to receive any remuneration from him. Rice, however, did know, prior to the exchange, that the construction company had agreed to pay Glenn \$1500, and with that knowledge he made his own agreement to pay a like sum to Glenn.

Before suit was commenced, the note was endorsed by the broker to J. H. Glenn in consideration of \$600 in cash and in consideration of his promise to pay two debts owed by J. G. Glenn.

On the foregoing facts Judge Sloane in the superior court of San Diego county held that the note was invalid as between the parties, but that the endorsement was entitled, as a purchaser in good faith, to recover \$600, the paid part of the consideration, and no more.

On appeal the plaintiff claimed that he was entitled to recover the full amount of the note, and the defendant contended that the entire note was rendered void as being contrary to public policy.

OPINION OF SUPREME COURT.

"The authorities, with practical unanimity," says Justice Shaw in the opinion of the Supreme Court, "declare that if an agent is engaged by both parties to effect a sale of property from one to the other, or an exchange between them, not as a mere middleman to bring them together, but actively in inducing each to make the trade, he cannot recover compensation from either party, unless both parties knew of the double agency at the time of the transaction. The reason for the rule is that he thereby puts himself in a position where his duty to one conflicts with his duty to the other, where his own interests tempt him to be unfaith-

BIG PURCHASES IN LAND MADE

Purchase of five pieces of business property in the Upper Broadway district within the last two years by Walter Amstein, president of the Oakland-Ancient and Eastern Railway, indicates his confidence in the future of that part of the city and in investment in Oakland real estate.

The latest purchase is that of the Little Sisters of the Poor property at the southeast corner of Webster and Twenty-first streets which was sold this week to Amstein by Fred E. Reed. The lot fronts 75 feet on Webster and 125 feet on Twenty-first street. The old building which now occupies it is to be immediately removed.

One of the handsomest business structures ever erected in the city is to be built here at once for the Auto Electric Service company at a cost of \$20,000. The building is to be a two-story structure with a high elevation, of reinforced concrete and of a most artistic design now being perfected by Reed and Corlett, architects.

The Fred E. Reed office has also sold within the last few days an entire block of industrial property in Emeryville bounded by Powell, Folsom, Fifth and Sixth streets, for Hubert Vischer, to the Union Oil Company. The latter having recently absorbed the Finaf Dome Oil Company is establishing an extensive supply plant on this Emeryville site.

A 360-acre ranch at Modesto was sold this week by Reed for \$75,000 to J. A. and L. L. Coulter. The property is a dairy ranch. All of these sales were cash transactions.

PLAN LUNCHEON

To compliment Fred E. Reed, local realtor, upon his having been elected vice-president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, a joint luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Board is to be held at the Commercial Club Wednesday, September 5. Reed will then report the results of his studies of industrial and harbor development methods pursued by many eastern cities he visited during a recent trip.

STORY THAT COULD BE TRUE ONE

"When you have a home of your own to take her to you may have her, son, and our blessing with her. We are not wealthy people, have sometimes had a hard time to meet the grocery's bills, but there has never been any rent to pay; we have always lived in our own home and have always been very happy in it; mother and I like you, but we wish to take no chances on our little girl being unhappy, as she certainly would be, living anywhere but in her own home."

That's what her father said to me and that's what started me thinking the "Buy a Home" First thought. Of course, I had had that thought in my mind in a more or less hazy sort of way for a long time, ever since I first decided she would look mighty nice pouring my coffee of a morning. I guess she always connects up in the back of his mind, the home thought with the thought of a wife, but it was her dad that made me realize that "your own home" really means "YOUR OWN HOME."

The idea of wanting to claim my bride until I had saved enough money to buy a home for her hit me pretty hard. Somehow I have never learned to be patient and wait for things. I always want what I want when I want it. I was not born with a silver spoon in my mouth, but I had never wanted anything so desperately that my father had not given it to me and after I left home and came to California I had always been able to make enough money to supply my needs. I had never developed any very expensive tastes and habits or bad ones either, but I liked nice clothes and theatres and dances and I belonged to a little gun club with a camp down on the marshes and that cost me at the time of my salary of \$100 a month didn't put any money in the bank for me. When I asked her dad for her I had just \$32.50 in all the world.

MOTHER'S FATHER'S DICTUM.

It was a pretty stiff job that her dad handed me, but I was a much better man out about it as I was, but he is a mighty fine old chap, her dad, and a pretty wise old owl. He had lived a hard-working life but a very happy one and we knew that he was right about it. However, I had not saved enough money to buy a home before we could marry was a fact.

I cut out every expense that was not absolutely necessary and I began working for a salary at the office. I had some time that I was entitled to more money, but I didn't have to have it, and like many another chap, I just drifted along. Well, after two months of this, I had got my savings up to \$125, but that didn't look like a house and lot and two whole months had gone out of a short lifetime and still I didn't see her pouring my coffee for breakfast. I got restless.

There is no man to man to encourage me, no one to build up personal friendships with him, but he has a cracker-jack head for business problems, and I figured that I was up against the toughest business problem I was ever likely to face. I thought that should be enough by an expert. The boss knows how to make two dollars grow where none grew before and I had to make \$135 all whatever a home would cost. I scrawled up my courage and put my difficulty up to him.

The boss looked rather annoyed at first and then he just sat back and stared at me a long time, as though he had never seen me before and was sizing me up for the first time, as though he were reading every thought I ever had and were likely to have. Finally, I saw flash in his eyes that told me he had got an idea that might do me some good if he used it.

"How long have you been working here?" he asked.

"About three years," said I.

"How much do we pay you?"

"One hundred dollars a month."

He stared at me some more, pretty hard, through those shell rimmed glasses and I began to suspect he was going to try to make me feel that I was a fool and that I had been a fool for the last three years. I was just about to give up when he said to me to see him again the next day. I never spent such an up-in-the-air 24 hours as that, but when I went in to see him next day he seemed a bit more friendly.

SOLD HIM A HOME.

"I've looked you up," he said, "I've taken a chance on you. If you had been given a \$25 raise last year you would have had \$300 more for your year's work. I guess you were entitled to it. If you had been given another \$25 raise this year it would mean \$350 more for you this year. If you will agree, I'll pay it to you by selling you a home."

"We had to take over a cottage out in Fruitvale on a bad debt a few weeks ago. I have just had it appraised by the Real Estate Board at \$2000. I'll credit you with the \$200 you should have had and didn't get last year. I'll help you get a loan at the bank for \$1000. It will cost you 6 per cent. The firm will let you pay off the other \$1000 and the \$1000 of \$20 a month, which we will get by holding out the extra \$100 you are entitled to above the hundred we are paying you now."

"In that way you can pay us back in less than three years," he said, "and begin paying off the bank loan. That will cost you \$15 a month interest. You will have possession of the home at once and have eighty-five dollars a month to live on and pay your taxes and insurance. Many men gets by on less than that and I know you can do it if you want to."

"And I don't want you to think this is a charitable institution either," he said with his customary heroic glare, "I don't feel that he had given me a sample of a side of his character. I permitted his own to see 'I have a notion in making you this proposition. I want to sell that house and I want to do you the favor of paying you the salary you are entitled to, but above all, I want to put you in a corner where you will have to work harder for yourself and for this firm than you have been doing. The manager tells me you do good work, but you have not been taking your job seriously enough. He tells me if you have to you can make more money for us, and I'm willing to help make you have to 'get more'."

GOT HIS HOME.

I did. And I got that house, too, after he and I had been out to see it, and after that it was good enough to begin with. Her dad, as I told you, didn't make his plan in the financial world and he had learned to get by on a shoe-string, so my little old \$35 a month sal-

PERMITS ISSUED FOR BUILDING

Classification	No. Permits	Cost
1-story dwellings	10	\$15,000
2-story dwellings	5	7,500
1-story brick stores	1	10,000
1-story concrete garage	1	1,000
Green house	1	100
1-story shed	11	2,617
Additions	29	7,299
Alterations and repairs	29	7,299
Totals	68	\$51,594

M. Cherry, 1-story garage, 414 Castro, \$50.
Fischer & Lett, alterations, 719 Seventh street, \$25.
Fischer & Lett, alterations, 1718 Seventh street, \$25.
P. P. Black, reshingling, 467 Oakland avenue, \$120.
E. B. Throckmorton, addition, 4134 Montebello, \$375.
Tom McGrath, alterations, 1620 Telegraph, \$5.
J. W. Clark, Cole theater, 483 Bellevue, \$400.
Anna M. White, addition, 320 Warwick avenue, \$300.
Fruitvale Presbyterian Church, alterations, north side Valiente street, 100 feet west of Boston avenue, \$150.
H. C. Capwell Company, roofing, north side of East Twenty-sixth street, 145 feet east of Thirteenth avenue, \$1800.
Lucy E. Robin, 1 1/2-story 4-room dwelling, east side Desmond street, 175 feet north of East Twenty-sixth street, \$30.
Tom McGrath, reshingling, 710 Twenty-sixth street, \$30.
A. Comski, 1-story garage, west side Richmond avenue, 240 feet south of Twenty-ninth street, \$50.
E. B. Throckmorton, 1-story shed, 2327 Fulbert, \$37.50.
Josephine J. Shoo, fire repairs, 709 Clay street, \$25.
California Packing Corporation, loading platform, First and Filbert streets, \$350.
The F. W. Schultz Estate, alterations, 517 Washington, \$200.
Abina N. Fauchet, 1-story concrete garage, 435 Sunnyslope, \$180.
J. W. Gifford, gas heater, 535 Fifty-fifth street, \$10.
St. Mark Hotel, alterations, northeast corner Twelfth and Franklin streets, 310 feet south of Broadway, \$250.
George Schmidt, alterations, 1515 Broadway, \$50.
W. O. W. Building Association, alterations, northwest corner Sixteenth and Jefferson streets, \$25.
Mrs. W. M. Buckman, 1-story garage, 1073 Fifty-first street, \$80.
Margaret H. Platt, 1-story garage, 3947 Park boulevard, \$50.
Miss A. Kartum, 1-story 3-room dwelling, south side Alcatraz, 106 feet east of Colby street, \$1075.
F. W. Gifford, 2-story 7-room dwelling, south side Walter avenue, 240 feet north of Weldon, \$1500.
W. O. W. Building Association, 1215 108th avenue, \$30.
Santa Fe Realty Company, 1-story shed, 1073 Fifty-first street, \$80.
Fred W. Hamblin, 1-story 4-room dwelling and frame west side Thirteenth street, northeast of Thirteenth and Fifty-seventh street, \$2450.
F. McCormack, 1-story garage, south side of Thirteenth street, 82 feet east of Snafel street, \$100.
C. A. Watson, addition, 4171 Opal street, \$55.
F. W. Gregory, alterations, 701 Myrtle street, \$180.
M. Goldwater, 1-story brick stores, northwest corner Twenty-third and Broadway, \$10,000.
C. E. Dewitt, addition, 533 Chetwood street, \$250.
F. W. Gifford, 1 1/2-story 6-room dwelling, 5104 Fairfax avenue, \$2200.
M. H. Bradshaw, repairs, 148-170 Eighth street, \$85.
H. C. Desrosier, alterations, 491 Lakeshore boulevard, \$800.
M. Johnson, alterations, 522 El Dorado avenue, \$50.
Mrs. Rose Frank, reshingling, 2029 Dorado street, \$90.
F. W. Gifford, reshingling, 2036 Twenty-third avenue, \$15.
F. D. Adams, 1-story garage, east side Brighton avenue, 280 feet south of Park boulevard, \$200.
H. L. Metcalf, addition, 2418 Eighth street, \$75.
Miss J. A. Van, alterations, 274 Eighth street, \$50.
Monte Santa Wine Company, alterations, 1508 Broadway, \$500.
Miss M. A. Van, repairs and alterations, 274-336 Eighth street, \$450.
John Michaels, 1-story garage, 3434 West, \$75.
William Havens, alterations, southeast corner Fourteenth and Clay streets, \$350.
Thomas Crowley, 1-story garage, 4711 Fairfax avenue, \$50.
L. M. A. Knowles, 3-story 9-room dwelling, west side Broadway, 503 feet north of College avenue, \$2000.
William Henry, 1-story 5-room dwelling, northwest corner Thomas and Nagle streets, \$2000.
H. C. Andrews, reshingling, 715 Sycamore, \$450.
H. L. Jones, alterations, 2420 Thirtieth avenue, \$185.
R. K. Landon, 1-story 5-room dwelling, east side Twenty-seventh street, 27 feet south of East Sixteenth street, \$2000.
F. W. Gifford, 1-story 5-room dwelling, east side Twenty-seventh street, 61 feet south of East Sixteenth street, \$2000.
F. W. Gifford, 1-story 5-room dwelling, west side Thirtieth avenue, 200 feet north of East Fourteenth street, \$2000.
F. W. Gifford, 1-story 5-room dwelling, north side East Fourteenth street, 35 feet east of Twenty-seventh street, \$2000.
F. W. Gifford, repairs, northwest corner Thirteenth and Jefferson streets, \$15.
J. Gaspar, reshingling, 1563 Fifth street, \$50.
F. E. McGurran, 1-story 6-room dwelling, east side Havenscourt boulevard, 59 feet south of Arthur street, \$2000.
F. W. Gifford, 1-story 4-room dwelling, east side Twentieth avenue, 140 feet north of East Nineteenth street, \$500.
H. C. Brown, alterations, 2425 Twelfth avenue, \$15.
S. Hisayama, green house, 1211 Tenth avenue, 100 feet, \$100.
William D. Shields, addition, 4422 Venth street, \$5.
H. C. Herken, alterations and additions, 157-161 Myrtle, \$75.
C. Jensen, alterations and repairs, 305 Dakota street, \$25.

SUCCESS OF REALTY LAW IS PROVED

Showing the success that has greeted the real estate license law is the following:

"Editor Tribune: In reply to your favor of August 22, I am pleased to state that the reception given the real estate license law to date is one of encouraging aspect, more and more.

"We have applications for over three thousand licenses. This includes a well distributed representation of all brokers, from all parts of the state and all the cities and towns, irrespective of their volume of business. We have issued to date about 2700 licenses. This includes both brokers and salesmen.

"The success of the law is also evidenced by the fact that many of the brokers, perhaps 40 per cent, failed to sign their bonds, but the work is moving along nicely and the act seems to be received very favorably not only by the brokers and salesmen themselves, but by the press and public generally.

"No features have developed requiring additional opinions, either from this department or from the attorney general. Commissioner Alexander McCabe of the insurance commission is thoroughly in accord with the opinion of the attorney general, and is advising through his insurance department that the insurance licenses which he issues to agents in no wise covers the real estate feature in question.

"Yours very truly,
F. REEMAN H. BLOODGOOD,
Commissioner.

REALTY EXPERT SEES PROSPERITY

Prosperity is here. This is the opinion of the real estate men of Oakland.

According to J. A. Pizzotti, head of the Mutual Realty Company, there has never been a time when this company has had so many deals pending involving exchange of large holdings in the country for city income property.

"We have six men representing the country department," said Pizzotti, "and on these men leaves daily for various parts of the state with prospective purchasers wishing to look over properties we represent. The demand from outsiders for homes in Oakland is breaking all records. We have an average of five inquiries a day. Also, our sales in Hayward and vicinity have exceeded all expectations. We have never had such splendid prospects in the history of our business.

"It is a well-known fact that July and August are always dull months in real estate. Our success for these two months has been 500 per cent better than ever before. There is a particular demand for high-class bungalows of six rooms in the latter part of the year. The demand is for the supply. In the next 30 days, taking into consideration that there are only a few bungalows left, we will not have a house to show. We strongly advise builders to communicate with the various real estate men to have their statements verified. Now is the time for them to build."

BIG BUSINESS

Sutton & Grimm's realty firm reports local realty on the up-trend.

They report the sale of an apartment house at 228 East Sixteenth street, price \$25,000; house on Bond street, 1300; house on Bond street, price \$4000; house on Belvedere avenue, Melrose Heights, \$550, price \$6000; 40 acres of land in Lassen county, \$2000; ten lots in Del Norte Heights, \$2000, and a deal under way to take over property just north of the Judson Manufacturing Company to an eastern concern for manufacturing purposes on which Sutton & Grimm hold exclusive option from F. H. Hood.

They have another large deal signed up, which they will report very soon.

FORSEES GROWTH

That industrial development of the east bay cities is progressing at such a pace as to add 100,000 people to the population of this community within the next 10 years, is the prediction of Harry A. Laffer of the Wickham Havens Company. His bases his estimate on industrial statistics recently compiled and which are illustrated in a graphic chart displayed at the office of the Havens concern.

At Catholic priests meetings with Bishop Schell of Spokane, Wash., appointed a committee to confer with State authorities concerning the difficulty.

Although Washington dry laws provide for wines for sacramental purposes, druggists and police are reluctant to allow the sale of fermented liquors because of alleged misinterpretation of the law.

IS HARD TO GET

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Although Washington dry laws provide for wines for sacramental purposes, druggists and police are reluctant to allow the sale of fermented liquors because of alleged misinterpretation of the law.

THE Broadway Apartments

BROADWAY AND GRAND AVE.

Now open for inspection. Most attractive building in the West. Steel frame, fireproof construction. Elegant apartments, 2 to 5 rooms, furnished and unfurnished. All modern conveniences. Location unexcelled. Thirty minutes to San Francisco by Key Route or Southern Pacific.

TELEPHONE LAKESIDE 47

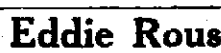
SALE OF HOMES STILL IS ACTIVE

The sale of homes in the lake district continues to be as brisk as in past weeks. Fred T. Wood with offices in the Syndicate building, reports that during the past two weeks the demand for moderate priced homes for rent and for sale, has been heavier than at any time during the past year. Practically all new homes in the lake district have been sold. The Carrigan home on Ward Avenue, the Magnusson home on Lakeshore at Grand and the Rogers home on Bala Vista avenue are among some of the large Piedmont homes recently sold.

"Builders should take notice," Wood said this week, "and commence the erection of new homes in this district to meet the demand. We have just completed six homes in Lakewood Park and the foremen in charge of construction report that they are kept busy showing the homes to prospective purchasers. We have also received inquiries for lots in Crocker Tract and Crocker Terrace and over a dozen close deals on several 'crize home sites' in this district shortly. The demand now is for homes averaging from \$4500 to \$10,000 and it is a fact that the supply right now is not able to meet the demand.

Wood reports that the sale of 15, Black D. in Lakewood Park to Norman McCloud and the sale of a home in Lakewood Park to M. Ryon.

mission. He challenged Mr. McAdoo to a game of tennis and the Secretary of the Treasury accepted, suggesting the White House courts, but the game was afterward called off for fear that the relation, even in the name of necessary physical exercise, might be misunderstood by onlookers.



and Washington Senators must undergo changes if they are to compete. Fielder Jones is convinced that the fusion of the old Browns with the St. Louis Cardinals is a complete failure, and though the St. Louis club has a number of star players, it is weak in spots. Clark Griffith experimented with his team this season, and

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AGENTS WANTED—Continued

AGENTS—Transfer initials and monograms. We apply them on automobiles while they wait. Cost 2¢ each; profit \$1.38 on \$1.50 job; free particulars. Western Motorist Accessories Co., Chicago, Ill.

LIVE representative wanted for Oakland and vicinity to sell a newly patented office device that saves business men time; sells for \$1.25; profit: free sample to workers; write now. Mellicoe Co., 350 N. Clark st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Free catalog and samples, new goods, quality, big profits; make \$5 to \$25 daily; no experience; world's greatest specialties. Craver Co., Jackson and Campbell, Chicago.

BIG PAY and automobile furnished agents introducing wonderful new automobile fuel. Samples free. L. B. Bailey, 216 Olive Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

LARGE manufacturer wants representatives to sell shirts, underwear, hosiery, dresses, waists, skirts, direct to homes; write for free samples. Madison Mills, 509 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMAN wanted to sell our knives on salaried basis. California Novelty Co., Broadway and Fulton sts., Keota, Iowa.

WE start you in business, furnishing everything you need. We want you to \$200 weekly. Our new "New System Specialty Candy Factories," home or small room anywhere; no canvassing; opportunity lifetime; booklet free. Hazzards Co., Box B, East Orange, N. J.

125 WEEKLY—Something new; saves 50¢ of gasoline for automobile; nearly every call a sale; money-back guarantee. Strinsky Mfg. Co., Pukwana, S. D.

SALESMEN—SOLICITORS.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents make 500% profit selling our auto monograms and signs. Window signs, letter signs, signs and show cards; 1500 varieties; enormous demand. Sullivan Co., 1123 Van Buren st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMAN—For Oakland with best references as to character and sales ability. Position permanent. Unless you can show that you have earned at least \$3000 a year, don't ask for appointment. Write for appointment for personal interview. Box 1920, Oakland.

SALESMEN acquainted with hardware, paint, oil or automobile accessories; nearly every commission; best side line on earth. Dept. W, Croft Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky.

SALESMEN, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; city or traveling. National Salesmen Training Assn., Suite 44A, Pacific Bldg., S.F.

SALESMAN with auto to sell; big money maker; investigation will convince. See proprietor, 6022 Ross st., Oakland.

TWO good salesmen; best selling proposition in Cal.; write; look for big thing for right man; Box 100, Broadway.

WANTED—SALESMAN TO SELL CHEAP ROPE AS SIDE LINE; GOOD SELLER; 10 PERCENT COMMISSION. ADDRESS J. ARMENGO, LAKEDORE, TEXAS.

WANTED—3 good solicitors, ladies and gents; comm. 2123 Prince st.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

Jap.-Chinese Emp.; Oak. 5522

AND HOUSECLEANING, 500 ALICE ST.

NELSON'S Emp. Agency, 1512 Broadway, 2nd floor, Lakeside 1688.

MALE-FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GOVERNMENT work positions open; clerical work; men-women wanted; \$10 monthly list free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 14-G, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Men, women, to copy mailing sheets; \$2 day or evening guaranteed; any energetic person; don't pay for bona fide registered contract. GREAT WESTERN PUBLISHING CO., Box 144, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Immediately, names men-women 18 or over, willing to accept government clerk; \$15 month. Box 7474.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANYTHING above draft age; several years' business experience; can run auto; fair mechanic; don't ask to be president or manager of company; will take what is offered; must eat; best of references. Merritt 2534.

ACCOUNTANT—Purchasing and selling experience; will take position where can advance; 20 years with four firms. Complete take full charge; references. Box 1294, Berkeley.

AMERICAN couple wants management or caretaker of apt.; good local refs.; nothing but first-class place considered. Lakeside 5093.

ACCOUNTANT and bkpr. of mature age; good honest worker; wants steady or temp. work; write for particulars. Box 100, Broadway.

ANYTHING—Japanese expert day worker; house cleaning; etc.; cook for party. Henry, Lakeside 601; call evenings.

ANYTHING—Japanese wants position by day or hour. Lakeside 5094.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by experienced bookkeeper, to keep small set of books of evenings; price very reasonable; will open or close for any kind of business. Address Box 1912, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—General office work; 10 yrs. experience; A-1 refs; employed in S. F.; desire position in Oakland. Phone Fruitvale 1033V.

CHINESE—First-class cook; wants position in hotel, home or restaurant; city or country; long experience. Al Louie, 620 Webster st., Oakland, Cal.

COOKING, young colored couple wish position in hotel restaurant or rooming house; man as chef, wife 2nd. 7909 Trib.

CARPENTER—You know I do good work; price; please; don't pay for work. Robinson, Lakeside 3038.

CHAUFFEUR, good careful colored driver and repair man, 7 yrs. exp., good work. A. Average, 1634 12th st., Lake. 2028.

COOK—A situation wanted by competent, sober, reliable man. Box 13501, Tribune.

COOK—A first-class, expert Japanese cook; willing to accept any place. Phone Oakland 1283; head.

COOKING, morning and evening, by Japanese student in small family; reference. Phone Berkeley 839.

CARPENTER wants work, good on finish and alterations; reason. Elm. 575.

COOK, Chinese, first class; family with second help; fine ref.; \$50. Oak. 737.

DAY WORK—Washing and cleaning; by reliable woman, \$1.50 day and car fare. Oakland 8548.

DAY WORK—Woman; complet. washing; ironing, cleaning or would cook dinner. 915 13th st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, work for mornings or afternoons. Call or address 2702 Myrtle st.

HOUSEKEEPER in small family, or companion, or day work; no washing. Phone Merritt 2830.

HOUSEMAID, Finnish, experienced, good cook, neat, pleasant; ref.; \$35-40. Oak. 737.

HOUSEWORK—Mid-aged woman, good cook; good ref.; \$35-40. 6071-W.

INVALIDS and children attended, 25c hr. and car. 1033 Addison st., Berkeley. 3517; 10:30 to 12 a.m.; 5 to 6 p.m.

LAUNDRY—Lace curtains hand-laundered, 25c up; cor. 35c; called for, delivered. Pled. 2439V; formerly O. 537.

LAUNDRY wanted; competent; curtains any kind 25c. Apt. rooming houses take notice. Oak. 497.

LAUNDRESS—First class, colored; or gents' laundry to take home; also lace curtains. Lake. 1272, 723 19th st.

LAUNDRESS—Japanese laundress wants take home; done nicely and cheap. Oakland 4716.

MENTING of any kind needed; reason: Oakland 4906.

NURSE—English nurse, expert, wishes care invalid and light housework. Mrs. Littlefield, Oakland 4498.

PAINTER, paper-hanger, tinter; has tools, exp. and family, wants work; houses cleaned and made rentable; reasonable prices. Oakland 3214.

PAINTER needs work; will give refs. figure for painting, tinting, paper-hanging; work quick, clean, reliable. Oakland 274.

PAINTING, tinting, papering; plain and particular work done cheaply. J. S. Lowe, Phone Pled. 757-W.

PAINTING and paperhanging done neatly and cheaply by day or week. 237 York, 515 E. 11th st., Merritt 482.

PAINTER needs work; will give low figure; painting, paperhanging, tinting. Phone Lakeside 2064.

PAPER-HANGER, tinter, painter; good work done cheap, day or job. Kent; phone Oakland 7329.

RETIRED lawyer of 2 years' practice will write briefs in first-class law office. Box 7966, Tribune.

SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH—Wanted by capable office man, 35, American citizen, at present employed, position requiring ability to use several languages; ref. Box 7902.

SCHOOLBOY, Japanese; good cook; wants situation as schoolboy in small family at Oakland. Lakeside 2307.

SITTING work wanted by competent man unable to be on feet for short time. Box 7965, Tribune.

SCHOOLBOY, Japanese, wants a position in a small family near Piedmont School. Lake. 201.

SCHOOLBOY—Japanese; wants a position as schoolboy. Phone Berk. 7832.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

AT SUCCESS EMP. O. 737

Cook, \$45-60; housemaids, \$25-35; child's nurses, second maids, \$35-45; ch. maids, waitresses, etc. Miss Mason, 411 15th st.

A NEW ENGLAND Protestant active lady with 1920 income, would like to give services in exchange for unfurnished room with elderly person. Address Box 1065, Tribune, Alameda.

ASSIST—Young lady, employed part of year, desires to assist or be companion in exchange for room and board in C. S. home. Phone Alameda 1856.

ANY kind of work wanted by woman employed, in exch. for room; must be near Hotel Oakland. Merritt 3767.

AA—Laundress, competent and good, wishes work by day or hour. Call Lakeside 4533.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE (Continued)

NIGHT WATCHMAN—Reliable man wants position; night watchman or alarm company. Phone Oak. 1568.

OFFICE WORK—Young man, 26, educated, good appearance, desires position with opportunities; office, sales or factory; exempt. Address Box 7914, Trib.

OFFICE WORK—High school graduate wishes position in office where there is chance for advancement. Phone Oakland 7148.

PAINTER, paper-hanger, tinter; has tools, exp. and family, wants work; houses cleaned and made rentable; reasonable prices. Oakland 3214.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

AT SUCCESS EMP. O. 737

Cook, \$45-60; housemaids, \$25-35; child's nurses, second maids, \$35-45; ch. maids, waitresses, etc. Miss Mason, 411 15th st.

A NEW ENGLAND Protestant active lady with 1920 income, would like to give services in exchange for unfurnished room with elderly person. Address Box 1065, Tribune, Alameda.

ASSIST—Young lady, employed part of year, desires to assist or be companion in exchange for room and board in C. S. home. Phone Alameda 1856.

ANY kind of work wanted by woman employed, in exch. for room; must be near Hotel Oakland. Merritt 3767.

AA—Laundress, competent and good, wishes work by day or hour. Call Lakeside 4533.

ANYTHING—High school girl wishes any kind of work Saturdays. Phone Merritt 6646.

ASSIST—Home for 13-year school girl; no children; slight duties for room, board and clothes. Phone Lake. 4633.

AN intelligent lady desires position in home to assist several hours each day. Box 1065, Tribune, Alameda.

CARETAKER—Girl (colored) would like care of children evenings; honest, very responsible; any time after 7 p.m.; 25c per hour. Phone Fruitvale 1271. Best of references.

COOK—Japanese couple wishes position; on table and housework; refs. Phone Berkeley 2785W, 7-9 p.m.

COOK, housework; excel. Swedish girl; highly rec. by People's. O. 405. P. 6071-W.

CHAMBERMAID—Colored woman wants position as chambermaid in rooming house. 742 Tribune.

CARE of children evenings or few hours evening work wanted by elderly lady. P. 6071-W.

COOKING—Japanese school girl; position cooking for small family near Mills College car line. Ph. Berk. 7470 W even

CHILD'S nurse—A young experienced lady, willing to accept position in first class family. Phone Lake. 1295.

CURTAINS CLEANED—All curtains done up, 25c pair, called for and delivered. Phone Lakeside 887.

COOK—A young lady, first-class cook, wants place in Piedmont. Berk. 8100-J.

COOKING and housework by day or hour. Box 1739, Tribune, Berkeley.

COOK, excellent; family with 2nd help; best reference: \$45-50. Oak. 737.

DAY WORKERS—Japan. lady and man; first-class, doing general housework; Piedmont 4398-J.

DRESSMAKING—Reliable dressmaker wishes work at home; coats and dresses \$7 and up; high-class work solicited; satisfaction guaranteed. Ph. Mer. 5404.

DAY WORK—A colored woman wishes to work by day or half day. Phone Pled. 3295-J.

DAY WORK—Woman wishes sweeping and cleaning, or care of children evenings. Oakland 2012.

DRESSMAKER—Smart dresses made at your home in one day; splendid at alterations; references. Oak. 4834.

DRESSMAKER would like few more customers by the day. Phone Lakeside 2992.

DAY WORK—Washing and cleaning; by reliable woman, \$1.50 day and car fare. Oakland 8548.

DAY WORK—Woman; complet. washing; ironing, cleaning or would cook dinner. 915 13th st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, work for mornings or afternoons. Call or address 2702 Myrtle st.

HOUSEKEEPER in small family, or companion, or day work; no washing. Phone Merritt 2830.

HOUSEMAID, Finnish, experienced, good cook, neat, pleasant; ref.; \$35-40. Oak. 737.

HOUSEWORK—Mid-aged woman, good cook; good ref.; \$35-40. 6071-W.

INVALIDS and children attended, 25c hr. and car. 1033 Addison st., Berkeley. 3517; 10:30 to 12 a.m.; 5 to 6 p.m.

LAUNDRY—Lace curtains hand-laundered, 25c up; cor. 35c; called for, delivered. Pled. 2439V; formerly O. 537.

LAUNDRY wanted; competent; curtains any kind 25c. Apt. rooming houses take notice. Oak. 497.

LAUNDRESS—First class, colored; or gents' laundry to take home; also lace curtains. Lake. 1272, 723 19th st.

LAUNDRESS—Japanese laundress wants take home; done nicely and cheap. Oakland 4716.

MENTING of any kind needed; reason: Oakland 4906.

NURSE—English nurse, expert, wishes care invalid and light housework. Mrs. Littlefield, Oakland 4498.

PAINTER, paper-hanger, tinter; has tools, exp. and family, wants work; houses cleaned and made rentable; reasonable prices. Oakland 3214.

PAINTER needs work; will give refs. figure for painting, tinting, paper-hanging; work quick, clean, reliable. Oakland 274.

PAINTING, tinting, papering; plain and particular work done cheaply. J. S. Lowe, Phone Pled. 757-W.

PAINTING and paperhanging done neatly and cheaply by day or week. 237 York, 515 E. 11th st., Merritt 482.

PAINTER needs work; will give low figure; painting, paperhanging, tinting. Phone Lakeside 2064.

PAPER-HANGER, tinter, painter; good work done cheap, day or job. Kent; phone Oakland 7329.

RETIRED lawyer of 2 years' practice will write briefs in first-class law office. Box 7966, Tribune.

SPANISH, FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH—Wanted by capable office man, 35, American citizen, at present employed, position requiring ability to use several languages; ref. Box 7902.

SCHOOLBOY, Japanese; good cook; wants situation as schoolboy in small family at Oakland. Lakeside 2307.

SITTING work wanted by competent man unable to be on feet for short time. Box 7965, Tribune.

SCHOOLBOY, Japanese, wants a position in a small family near Piedmont School. Lake. 201.

SCHOOLBOY—Japanese; wants a position as schoolboy. Phone Berk. 7832.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

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SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE (Continued)

LAUNDRESS—Competent laundress would like work to take home. Oak. 496.

NURSE—practical, large experience; chronic, maternity, any case; ref. Oak. 737.

STUDENT—Young lady, wishes to assist in household in exchange for board and room. Okld. Conservatory, Okld. 4922.

TEACHER—Private, expert, will teach 3 to 6 for room, board, small salary; advanced music, languages, English. Box 1740, Tribune, Berkeley.

TYPING done at home. Piedmont 4616-J.

WASHING—Woman wants washing, house-cleaning and window-washing; \$1.69 a day; Wed., Thurs., Friday. Box 3292, Tribune.

TO LET

APARTMENTS TO LET.

AA—COST LIVING REDUCED

at Oakland's refined family hotel, Key Route Inn, on Broadway at 22d. All electric, trains to San Francisco at our door. Noted for excellent meals, perfect cleanliness, garden, tennis, elaborate furnished, best of b. rooms, box 9999.

LARGE AIRY, SENSITIVE ROOMS, with bath, (1), (2), (3) \$100. Par suite, private bath, 2 persons, with meals, from \$115. Inspection invited. Ph. Okld. 5934.

Apts. of 4 Rms.

\$30 to \$35

NEWLY FURNISHED

Lake, Sunny, Steam Heated. Two Blocks from Key Route. 4256 Piedmont Ave. Ph. Pled. 7433W.

A—'Lake Shore' Comp. 1st and 2nd fls. all conv.; janitor, phone incl.; \$20-340; 1 bkr. cars; best location on lake. 376 Lake Shore Blvd.; phone Merritt 5201.

AA—'Waverly' Apts. Beautiful, sunny, 4-rm. furn. apt.; nr. K. R. and S. P. trains; all conven. 2306 Waverly st.

Attention, Apartment Renters

Why pay exorbitant rentals? Enjoy the distinction of living at the Piedmont Apts., 41st st. nr. Tele. av. at K. R. st., 4 and 4 rms., \$25 up. Ph. Pled. 3692.

AA—SAVE 33 1-3 PER CENT

Beautiful Maryland Apts., out of the high land values; completely furn.; steam hot water; free phones; 3-4 rms. suites, \$25 up. N. W. cor. Telegraph and 35d st.

At Casa Rosa Beautifully furnished 2 and 3 room apts. 1221 Market st., opp. 15th; Oakland 4164.

O'Connell Service 41st and Montgomery. 2-3-r. furn. and Pled. K. R. 4-r. unfurn. PIED. 2100-W.

Vue-du-Lac Lake view, 2, 3, 4 rms., \$15-30; mod. 2, 3, 4 rms., \$15-30; mod. 2, 3, 4 rms., \$15-30; mod. 2, 3, 4 rms., \$15-30.

AA—Two new apts., just vacated; 3 large rms., 2 dress. rms.; built-in features; hwd. floors, latest fixtures; very sunny; \$20; gar. \$5.00. Oak. 988.

A NEW apt. vacated, facing park; 3 large rms., 2 dress. rms.; built-in features; hwd. floors, latest fixtures; very sunny; \$20; gar. \$5.00. Oak. 988.

APTS., 1, 2, 3 rms., or entire flat 8 rms., sunny, mod., central. 1900 Telegraph.

DERBY APTS. New, furn., 3 rms., bath, h. w., gas range, w. bed. 2642 Derby; Berk. 3283W.

EL NIDO sleeping porches; 1st and 2nd fls.; 1000 Madison; Lake. 198.

EL CENTRO 23rd-San Pablo, 2, 3, 4 rms., \$10-35, every convenience; 23rd-San Pablo; Oak. 2619.

LOTS FOR SALE—Continued

ACREAGE, ACREAGE—FRUIT TREES
CHERRIES, APPLES, PEARS, AF

LOTS OF PLUMS, PEACHES; also green and
bearing trees. Over an acre and
1/2. 1/2 mi. fr. frontage on tree roads.
deep, irregular in shape and part stony
ground soil; fine view; city water; elec-
tricity; phone, etc. 1/2 mi. from Bldg.
and 1/2 mi. from Bldg. and 1/2 mi. from
Bldg. near to station. ABOUT 500 FT.
ALWAYS I also have another piece
1/2 mi. with 64 fruit trees; it is more
level and is next to a 1/2 mi. from Bldg.
and 1/2 mi. from Bldg. and 1/2 mi. from
Bldg. Price on first piece \$1800, other p
\$2200; terms; located in city limits; r
in back of Piedmont. Owner, Box 15
Tribune.

At Half Value

Core lot at Park Boulevard and B
Third Ave. Terrace. Make offer
at 1/2 value. Call 4578.
Norman, Thorne Bldg. Oak. 958.

Bargain
 Fine 40-ft. lot in 4th Ave. Heights
 \$600. Box 1271, Tibbune.
 ELEVATED, lot, blk car line, High
 25x146; terms, call. 716 E. 23d

ADAMS PLOT
 Finest and cheapest lot on Euclid
 between Palm and Van Buren, 5x62
 investigate and let us show this.

REALTY BONDS & FINANCE CO.
 1523 Broadway-Oakland 1609

BUY WHERE THE DEMAND IS
 Homes sold on completion, central C
 and three, 38-ft. lots, including cor
 will sell all three at \$50 per front f
 easy terms.

REALTY BONDS & FINANCE CO.
 1523 Broadway-Oakland 1609.

Bargains and factory sig-
less than mar-
price; st. work done. P. O. Box 548, T.
BUILDERS, LOOK!
Fourth Avenue Terrace.
Lot 40x125, level, cost \$1300; must h
cash; \$700 takes it. Box 19353, Tribu

See the owner,
Wesley Dixon

1222 E. 12TH ST.
FINE cor.; 2 lots; clear; for 2nd mt
Young's, 5802 Telegraph; Pled. 3254
• IT COSTS LESS TO LIVE IN
BROADMOOR.
¼ ACRE and ½ ACRE LOTS.

own poultry, fruit, vegetables. Take
ride to Broadmoor and see how it's done.
S. P. trains 1 hr to S. F., electric
pass Broadmoor; only 30 min. ride.
Home on quarter acres \$2600 up.
Send for our Broadmoor Folder.
BREED & RANCHOET

JACKSON street property, 100x150; no
west corner; fine apartment house;
clear; terms. E. Bonnemort, No.
Diamond ave., Oakland.

LOT 50x132, on 51st ave., Melrose,
bills from car close to library and

Bakken, owner, 503 Jefferson, Oakl
LOT 40x100 near E. 14th st., \$12.50
ft.; terms. Box 7973, Tribune.
MUST sacrifice several fine building
near Technical High; am owner.
7952
Tribune

1200—LARGE lot, 60-1001 frontage
100-foot boulevard; one block and a
to Key Route. E. F. R. Strange,
tual Realty Co., 1437 Broadway, C
land. Phone Lakeside 4800. Open S
days and holidays.

Auction Sale

Tract
HAYWARD, CAL.
Opposite Southern Pacific Depot.
SUNDAY, SEPT. 2, 1917.

75 choice building lots. Must be sold
10% cash at drop of hammer.
Balance, terms to suit buyer.

J. A. MUNRO & COMPANY

BEST buy in county, \$500 cash; also
8 acres 3-yr.-old 'cots, all fenced; p
\$3200; come out today. S. C. Sm
544 Castro st., Hayward, Cal.

FOR RENT—Hayward, cottage 3 ro

HAYWARD REAL ESTATE.
Two acres—175 fruit trees (mostly apples) in their prime; good 5-room house, etc.

alfalfa planted between trees; young cow, horse and two buggles, fine water system, half-acre in curra everything goes; a sacrifice for \$3 near E. 14th st. car line. See Chas. Myers, with Mutual Realty Co.

HAYWARD REAL ESTATE—2 ac only \$775 per acre for the best soil Meek Orchards. This property must be sold this week. A flat loan of \$1000 per acre can stand. Box 19268, Tib

hull farming and grazing land one
south Dublin or county road, improv
\$75 per acre; good terms; Okid. p
taken in exchange. W. P. Beaucha
543 Main st., Hayward, 145W.

UP-TO-DATE chicken ranch, 5 ac

SAN LEANDRO REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Mod.
 room cement house: sleeping porch,
 rage: 100x145; \$3500 terms: archb

Sybil ave., San Leandro; phone
Leandro 341-W.

FOR RENT—Ranch of 9 acres on
14th st., near San Leandro; mod.
tage 5 large rooms, bath, sleep, po
elec, gas; fine water. Call or add

SAN LEANDRO—One-half acre, modern 5-room and bath bungalow, fine strawberry family orchard, 115-ft. frontage, garage, city water, gas, elec. lights, up-to-date poultry and pigeon equip.; must see; price; no reasonable offer refused.

See FAUSTINA
Notary Public. Best Bldg.: ph. S. Lean.

age; fine frontage on one of the paved streets; poultry and pig equipment; must sacrifice for immediate sale. Box 19316, Tribune.

OAKLAND AND BERKELEY R.
FORECLOSURE SNAPS.
\$250 to \$20,000 close-in property; e
Terms C. J. Andrus, 629 Fifth St.

ALAMEDA REAL ESTATE.
2000 cash, 6-rm. cottage on one of
sts. in Ala. Owner, 1826 Union st.,

SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.
Neat five-room cottage, large lot,
excellent location; forced sale 70 cents
the dollar gets it; half down, balance
long time. Box 558, Tribune.

FOR SALE.—TWO LOTS on Barrett a Block B; price right; make offer. J. Reardon, owner, Castroville, Cal.

— 11 —

BARGAINS IN USED CARS

Used Cars That Run and Look Like New

Our rebuilt, repainted used cars represent greater per dollar value than even new cars. Prices range from \$150 to \$950. Easy terms.

ASK FOR OUR LIST.

WILLYS-OVERLAND OF CALIFORNIA

Factory Branch: 29th and Broadway

OPEN SUNDAYS—LAKESIDE 132

? WHY NOT ? INVESTIGATE ?

OUR CARS PRICES TERMS SERVICE

GOOD USED CARS
RIGHT PRICES AND EASY TERMS
FREE SERVICE ON EVERY CAR
IT WOULD PAY TO INVESTIGATE

1917 CHANDLER, 6 cylinder	\$1275
1917 CHANDLER, 6 cylinder	1250
1916 CHANDLER, 6 cylinder	975
1915 HAYNES, 6 cylinder	890
1916 BUICK, 6 cylinder	915
1913 BUICK, 4 cylinder	525
1915 JEFFREY, 4 cylinder	610
1916 CHALMERS, 6 cylinder	515
1916 SAXON, 6 cylinder	515
1916 SAXON, 4 cylinder, Roadster	350
1916 SAXON, 4 cylinder, Roadster	250
1916 OVERLAND, 6 cylinder	790
1915 STUDEBAKER, 6 cylinder	620
1913 OVERLAND, 4 cylinder, 6 passenger	350

OPEN SUNDAYS

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

TWO BROADWAY LOCATIONS:
2841 BROADWAY, PHONE OAK 3110.
3020 BROADWAY, PHONE LAKESIDE 5100.
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

425 19th Street
OAKLAND

"The car you want at the price you want to pay"

One of the cars listed below is participating in the Tribune-Tahoe run today. Watch our used cars.

HUDSON SUPER-SIX
HUDSON COUPE
JEFFREY SEDAN
CHANDLER
LOMBARD SIX
LOCOMOBILE SIX
STUDEBAKER SIX
CHALMERS SIX

DODGE TOURING
FORD TOURING
REO ROADSTER
OVERLAND S3
OVERLAND ROADSTER
STUDEBAKER FOUR
REO LIGHT DELIVERY
REO SIX-LATE SERIES
E. M. F.

Butler-Veitch

425 19th Street Phone Oak. 739

AUTOMOBILES.

Auction Sale

THURSDAY, SEPT. 6, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
AT 522 7TH ST.
1 Maxwell 1916, suitable for bakery delivery, 1 Studebaker, 1916 panel top, 1 Ford truck, 2 motorcycles.
Open for inspection every day from Monday.

ALL MUST BE SOLD.

ERNEST FEIGENBERG, Auctioneer.

AAAA-

LITTLE AUTOMOBILE CO.

431 Van Ness ave., at McAllister, S. F.
Automobile wrecking house, lamps, radiators, wire shields, Presto tanks, magnets, carburetors, meters, pump ends.
Open for inspection every day from Monday.

A light 5-pass. car, electric lights and starter; has 4 almost new tires, extra tubes and tools; has been a privately used car, so is in first class condition; price \$325 cash. Telephone Fruitvale 1102-W or call 3108 Arkansas st.

AUTO TRUCK for sale, 1 1/2-ton Jeffery chassis, in very good condition, only used a few months; will sell cheap and give terms to responsible party. Apply 702 Market st., room 202, San Francisco. Box 144, Telephone San Francisco.

A HALF-TON Stewart truck for sale, in A1 condition, on terms; price is right. 3109 E. 14th st.

CADILLAC combination roadster and tour; mechanically perfect, bargain. Call Berkeley 1829.

CAMPING body complete for Ford for sale, including tent, 79. See this 583 58th st. Pled. 5319-W.

BEST CASH OFFER

takes 1916 5-passenger Reo; all tires good and perfect mechanical condition. 2415 Telegraph ave.

BEST cash offer takes 1917 Ford before 12 o'clock today; many extras. Berk. 3416.

Coupe-Sedan

A 4-passenger Coupe Sedan, extra fine and a bargain to quick buyer. Terms if desired. Popular make. Box 19239, Tribune.

CLASSY roadster, perfect condition, for sale, or will exchange for 5-pass car. Box 767, Tribune.

CHALMERS 36, rebuilt roadster, four new tires; mechanically perfect. Piedmont 2927.

DODGE touring car, 1916 model, good condition, 6 new tires, price \$675. 435 Wilson av., Fruitvale; will demonstrate.

DODGE TOURING CAR, FINE CONDITION. Box 19485, Tribune.

FORECLOSED MORTGAGE on a Sport Roadster, 5 H. P., long, racy lines; don't need it, will sacrifice. Will sell or exchange for something of equal value. Can be seen at garage, 637 18th st., Oakland.

FORD 1916 MODEL WITH CHAIN DRIVE TRUCK ATTACHMENT. BARGAIN FOR QUICK SALE. CALL 730 ALCAPIAZ AVE., NEAR SHATTUCK, OAKLAND.

FOR SALE—Easy terms: Cadillac 4-cyl., 30 H. P., Buick distillate, Pled. 1894.

Honest Values

1917 BUICK SIX, 5 Pass., A1 shape	\$950
1916 BUICK SIX, 5 Pass.	\$850
1915 OVERLAND COUPE, Model 80	\$800
1915 WILLIS UTILITY TRUCK	\$550
1913 CADILLAC FOUR, 7-passenger	\$500
1914 CHALMERS 36	\$275
1913 BUICK, 5-passenger	\$350
1914 OVERLAND SPEEDSTER, wire wheels	\$250
1916 HUMPHIRE, 5-pass., new tires—A1 shape	\$250

TERMS IF DESIRED.

OPEN SUNDAYS

Howard Auto Co.

3300 Broadway Lakeside 3400

USED CARS

1917 12TH STREET, 6-58, OAKLAND 629.
PIERCE ARROW 6-58, 5-pass., electric light and starter; perfect guaranteed condition, repainted, new 1-man top, new tires, driver very little remarkable value at \$1650, cash or terms.

FIAT 55 roadster, last one imported; mechanically great as new; much extra equipment, cost \$5500; sell \$3000 cash or terms.

1917 LITTLE SIX, has never been driven; cost \$1045; sell \$950.

HAYNES 1917 Cloverleaf light six; purchased 4 months previous; new guaranteed condition, special pigskin paint, wire wheels, special top, cord tires, one extra; cost \$1950; \$1300, cash or terms.

OLDSMOBILE 1917, model 45, 7-pass., driven 2200 miles; purchased in June, cord tire, two extra, bumper, potlight, mirror and other extras, factory guarantee; cost \$1750, sell \$1350, cash or terms.

STUDEBAKER 30 speedster; perfect mechanically, good tires, two extra, splendid body, good lines; very fast, \$150, cash or terms.

DORT 1917, Sedan, brand new; never driven, cost \$950, \$850, cash or terms.

1917 12TH STREET, OAKLAND 629.

Scored Cylinders

Repaired by
NICKEL CAST IRON ALLOY

Electrically welded—Like filling teeth.
Warping
Boring
Regrinding
Grinding
Changing
of bore
Pistons
or rings

Work Guaranteed for Life of Motor.
The Scored Cylinder Works

493 Golden Gate Ave., San Francisco, Cal.
FOR SALE—1916 Hummobile roadster; absolutely perfect condition; tires practically new, one extra casing; \$65 Bosch magnet; car has run only 11,000 miles; will demonstrate any place. If you are looking for a car this is a snap. Lakeside 406 after 4 p. m. Box 15381, Tribune.

FOR SALE—One six volt Gould starting and lighting battery; just overhauled; good condition; bargain. Phone Fruitvale 821W.

FOR SALE—Studebaker 20, 1912, 5-pass.; 2 new tires; others fair, engine first-class, \$140, must sell. Owner, Piedmont 1010.

FORD TOUR; good shape, fine tires, 1914 model, \$175. H. Kronick, Calif. Garage, 470 20th st.

FOR SALE—Rauch and Lang electric coupe, big bargain; new 40 cell, excide high cap batteries. Berk 7203-J.

FORD, brand-new, never used, latest 1917 model, immediate delivery, sell for cost. Tel. Oak. 7356.

FORD touring, guaranteed; must be sold; \$195. 5282 Lawton ave. Pied. 84733.

FORDS—Brand new 5-pass., immediate delivery. 353 Hobart st., opp. J.M.C.A. FORD Touring car; price \$450. 1928 Home st., Berkeley; Berk 6315-W.

FORD roadster, \$200. Phone Merritt 725.

FIRST-CLASS roadster with new tires. Box 19428, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Ford roadster; must be sold before Tuesday. 2162 33th ave.

GOING away, will sacrifice 1915 5-pass. senior King auto, \$350 cash. Phone Oakland 5078, Sunday.

HAVE traded in another one of those dandy late 1912 Studebaker 30's; the car and the paint are like new, equipped with many extras, good tires, 1 extra. In fine condition throughout and a bargain at the price we offer it; come early as it won't last long. 1441 Allee st.

HUMPHIRE motor, "20" cheap; 1816 Harmon, Piedmont 437.

HUDSON Super-Six touring at a big discount. Box 19367, Tribune.

MICHIGAN 40, 5-pass. tour., elec. light and horn; good engine and tires, 1 spare; \$280. Pied. 4373-J.

ONE Chalmers 30 racer, \$140, a snap. Nine to one today. Phone Merritt 1895, 1403 11th av.

FORDS

2-New touring.
2-Roadsters.
For immediate delivery:
3-Used 1917 touring.
1-Used 1917 touring demountable rims
2-1915 touring.
3-1916 touring.
1-1915 touring, speedometer and demountable rims.
2-1917 delivery.
1-1916 delivery, panel top.
We sell these cars on the easiest terms ever offered by a reliable concern—\$100 down and the balance \$25 to \$35 a month. BARGAINS IN OTHER MAKES OF CARS.

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.
1-New 1917 6-cylinder Oldsmobile. \$1450.
2-1916 6-cylinder Oldsmobile. \$950.
3-1916 4-cylinder Oldsmobile. \$700.
1-1915 Little 6 Buick. \$850.
2-1915 Allen. \$875.
1-1914 6-cylinder 7-pass. Cole. \$285.
1-1914 Haynes. \$285.
1-New 6-cylinder Cloverleaf Pilot. \$1250.
1-1913 Buick roadster. \$200.
1-1916 Buick Grand Chevrolet. \$600.
1-1917 "480" Chevrolet. \$475.
1-1914 Metz roadster. \$100.
1-1914 Metz roadster. \$150.
1-1914 Ford racer with Bosch magnet. \$225.

OPEN SUNDAYS FROM 10 TO 3.

CALIFORNIA AUTO CO.

2130 Broadway, 515 Van Ness Ave., Oakland. These Cars Can Be Seen at Our Oakland Branch.

USED CARS

That We Can Recommend

E. M. F.: GOOD CONDITION \$270.
LATE MODEL 6-CYL. STUDEBAKER, 7-PASS. LIKE NEW \$1000.
OVERLAND ROADSTER \$700.
STUDEBAKER, 4 PASS., EXCELLENT CONDITION \$550.
FORD TOURING, GOOD CONDITION \$275.
USED COUPE, LIKE NEW \$650.

WRAVER-ABLES-WELLS CO.

3321 Broadway

Open Sunday, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

LATE MODEL 4-CYL. 7-PASS. Lozier, mechanically perfect, original finish, fine shape; a real car sell for half cost. J. D. Geist, 1967 Courtland ave., Oakland.

MAXWELL touring, a very good car for very little money. Box 19781, Tribune.

Oakland Auto Wrecking Co.

Auto parts, used tires, gears, lamps, windshields, Presto tanks, axles, etc., for all makes of cars.

WE BUY OLD OR WRECKED AUTOS.

1715 Broadway, Ph. Oak. 5603

OLDSMOBILE 6-cyl. 5-pass., splendid condition; will sacrifice for quick sale. B. H. Rogers, Lakeholm Apts., 2925 Broadway, Oakland.

POPE-Hartford tour. car, fully equipped, big bargain; many extras or will exchange for clear lot 500 Merritt ave.

USED CARS.
PACHECO AUTO CO.
Agents for
OAKLAND & LIBERTY MOTOR CARS.
2015-19 Broadway, Lakeside 1028.

J. W. LEAVITT & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1894

GUARANTEED USED CARS

SOLD ON EASY TERMS

Salesmen's Demonstrators

Guaranteed as New, \$575

1917 NEW FORD 1917

1915 Seven-passenger Buick; extra tire; good condition; \$800

Overland touring; new tires; new paint; good mechanical condition—\$285

Pope-Hartford; starter and lights—\$500

2801 Broadway Lakeside 422

OPEN EVENINGS

BARGAIN—Overland 5-pass., 1913; new paint; nearly new tires; \$135. 523 Hobart st.

PACKARD 18, speedster. Call Merritt 3885, 145 E. 15th st.

REGAL roadster, fully equipped; electric, also 1911 Maxwell coupe; each only \$250. 126 East 16th st.

SNAP
\$750—Convertible coupe, 8 passenger, fine condition, late model. Box 19000, Tribune.

TRAILERS—AUTO-TRAILERS.
FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS, EXPRESSMEN AND TRAVELING AGENTS—Let your pleasure car add to your profits by attaching a high-speed trailer. A Ford or any other touring car can be converted into a one-ton truck in a minute without injuring the car for pleasure. We build 2 and 4-wheel trailers from 1 1/2 to 5-ton capacity. Write for description. Auto Trailer Co., 165 13th st.

TOURING CAR in exchange for clear lot or Ford. Box 7931, Tribune.

1915 FORD, excellent condition; sell for cash, cheap, or trade for Oakland property. Shop, 255 12th.

1916 MAXWELL tour, run 8000 mi., \$400 cash; also 1911 Maxwell coupe; each perfect shape, \$100 cash; will demonstrate either any place. Phone Berk. 5572-W or 1629 Alston way.

1915 CHALMERS 30 roadster, fully equipped; Bosch magnet; self-starter, etc.; a bargain at \$150. 1912 Regal roadster, recently overhauled and repainted, fully equipped, \$125. 1441 Allee st.

\$325—WINSTON; worth twice the money; has been rebuilt; looks like new; see D. V. Bosch H. T. magnet, \$25. One 31x4, 32x3 1/2, 33x4, new tires; less than cost; 33 E. 12th st.

1916 OVERLAND touring car, A1 cond.; good tires, one extra, Bosch magnet, etc.; price for immediate sale only \$325. 1441 Allee st.

\$300—4-PASS 1914 Studebaker, in good condition; electric lights and starter; must sell. Berkeley 3117 or Lakeside 1843.

1914 METZ roadster, elec. starter, \$175. 1915 Maxwell, 5-pass., \$325; will trade; 6-ton battery, 1910. 587 33d st., Pied. 647-J.

1917 FORD, Gray & Davis electric starter and lights, \$425. Upper Fruitvale Garage, 3525 Fruitvale ave.

50 DOLLARS—3-cyl. Maxwell, high tension Bosch magnets, fine condition. Senate Saloon, 60th and Shattuck, Oak.

1912 STUDEBAKER 20 touring car, fine cond., price for immediate sale \$90. 1441 Allee st.

1916 CHIVOLET, elec. lights, self-starter, extra, run 2700 miles, \$237 cash. Lake 1572.

1914 FIVE-PASS-SENGER FORD, A-1 condition, accessories, can see car at 2165 50th av., any afternoon.

1912 DELIVERY car, fine cond., fully equipped; a pick-up at \$125. 1441 Allee.

2-CYL. Maxwell, \$55; 4-cyl. Saxon, \$150. 1264 Telegraph av.

USED CARS

ON

Easy Terms

THE CARS ARE

ALL GUARANTEED

AGENTS FOR HUMPHIRE, MITCHELL AND NATIONAL MOTOR CARS AND KLEBER TRUCKS.

Osen & Hunter

Auto Co.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

12th and Jackson

Phone Oakland 4074.

ATTENTION!

1915 Chalmers 5-pass., elec. lights and elec. starter; fine tires; nice mechanical paint, battleship gray, a wonderful value, original cost \$2400, now \$450.

Secor Bros., corner 29th and Webster.

WILL sacrifice new car; used only one week, and am leaving for the east on the 10th; \$700 cash will handle it. Call at 483 Orchard, or Oak 5018.

USED CAR

1914 Haynes 6-cyl. 5-pass., elec. lights and elec. starter; fine tires; nice mechanical paint, battleship gray, a wonderful value, original cost \$2400, now \$450.

Secor Bros., corner 29th and Webster.

WILL sacrifice new car; used only one week, and am leaving for the east on the 10th; \$700 cash will handle it. Call at 483 Orchard, or Oak 5018.

A1 WRECKING CO.

2182 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

AUTOS WANTED.

AUTO in good condition; have 2 lots corner 19th and 12th; close to good town cash; send correct description and price to 179 Corbett st., San Francisco.

AUTOMOBILE wanted for my \$1000 equity in 5-rm. house. Phone Fruitvale 7273, Tribune.

CALIFORNIA AUTO CO.

We pay largest cash price for Buick, Dodge, Maxwell or Buick cars. Bring your cars to us and we will make cash offer. Largest dealers in new and used automobiles on the Pacific Coast.

2130 BROADWAY, PHONE OAK. 5475.

CASH for Ford, Overland or any standard make, state year and price. H. Mason, General Delivery, Alameda.

CASH buyer wants a Ford touring car. Phone Merritt 1237.

CASH for Ford or other light auto. Ph. Oak. 5503.

CLEAR lot, 40x110; will trade for 1917 6-pass. Ford. Box 7842, Tribune.

CASH for 1913-14 Franklin touring car, state condition fully. Box 19357, Tribune.

FORD or light car suitable for builder wanted for feed in a lot on 26th av. nr. car line value \$1000; flat mech. \$500 at 7% can remain. Apply 2511 Viola st., phone Fruitvale 1914J.

FORD or light delivery auto as first payment on choice of 3 bungalows Box 19223, Tribune.

FOR SALE—Wanted.

Pay cash. Phone Oakland 5305.

FORD wanted for cash. 1715 Broadway, Ph. Oak. 5502.

LOT with beautiful view, in Crockett, clear, will trade for good second-hand automobile, must be good machine. Box 19255, Tribune.

LOT No. 55 in Piedmont Manor tract, to trade for good auto. Box 19347, Tribune.

TOURING car for \$100 cash, 3 rail, moon Bay lots. Box 19233, Tribune.

WILL exchange my Ford and 1912 Kissel car for a late model light car. Box 19273, Tribune.

WILL pay \$225 cash for Ford road or touring car. Box 357, Tribune, S. F.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

(Continued)
ABSOLUTELY BEST prices; men's ladies' children's clothes. Muller, 530 8th; O. 6457.
BOOKS—Private libraries bought. Write to Y. C. 2441 1st St., S. F.; will call.
CAMERA—Long bellows, for plates, with or without lens. Fred 1827.
HIGHEST PRICES paid for gent's old clothing. Phone Fruitvale 2122-3.
I NEED diamonds. I pay 100% full value for pawn tickets. 1070 Phelan bldg., S. F.
PARTY who answered ad for wicker baby buggy last week please answer again as letter misplaced. Box 1839 Tribune.
TENT WANTED.
 7 ft. by 10 ft. Phone Pied. 3164-W.
WANTED—An up-to-date soda fountain about 12 ft. long to be in good condition. Box 1839, Tribune.
WANTED—Wicker baby buggy. Phone Piedmont 3953-J.

CASH REGISTERS FOR SALE.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY

NATIONAL CASH

Registers

AND CREDIT FILES

Lowest prices. Small monthly payments. No interest. No cash down. Guarantee. Old registers repaired, rebuilt, bought, sold and exchanged.
H. A. PROLE, Agent
 The National Cash Register Co.
 323 TWELFTH ST.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

The Great

Linoleum House

Our CAREFULLY SELECTED PATTERNS OF LINOLEUM AND PRINTED LINOLEUM IN STOCK. 10c to 25c PER YARD UNDER THE PRESENT MARKET PRICES.

ASHBY FURN. CO.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

CHINA—One 512 rug and 10 yds. of hall carpet, nearly new. Phone Fruitvale 1118-J.

DAVENPORT, sewing machine, rugs and wall paper, dresser, etc. in good condition. Call M. M. 2714 25th ave.

FURNITURE, carpet and curtains of a 6-room bungalow, cheap. 3224 Sterling ave., Alameda.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS

Lower prices here out of the high rental district.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

FOR SALE—445 col. room, 112 ft. taken this week. Call 1509 Jefferson st., Oakland.

FOR SALE—53 dining room chairs and carpet. 190 John st.

FOR SALE—Folding bed, in good condition. Price \$2.50. Box 1932, Tribune.

Gas Ranges

and Water Heaters.

Best values on the Coast, here, out of the high rental district. Beautiful cabinet range, \$29.50. All leading makes and styles to choose from.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

KINSEY FURNITURE CO., sells direct from wholesalers at big savings to buyers. 1801 Telegraph ave., Oak 322; res., Pied. 4651; office hrs., 10-11 and 2-3.

ANGLO-PERIAN rugs, Anglo-Indian rugs, Karak rug, Southwestern rug, Wilton rug, Royal Wilton rug, Body Brussels rug, Axminster rug.

Remember, all our rugs are underpriced, here out of the high rental district.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

LARGE directors' table for sale; quarter-sawn oak 2x7 ft., 220. Ph. Mer. 2090

BEDDING

Mattresses, pillows, comforters, blankets, etc.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

Every man to his trade. Let the cabinet maker to his last, and give your fine furniture repairing, upholstering and finishing to

R. J. HUNTER

2166 Telegraph ave., phone Oak 3335. Established 1871. Upholstering, repairing, cushions employed; charges reasonable.

Parish Furn. Co.

We have several side over gas ranges, \$17.50 to \$22.50; fine condition; also a few fine made-over mattresses.

You can save money here by buying good used goods.

We buy, sell or exchange.

1710 SAN PABLO, AT CLAY.

OAK library table and inlaid linoleum, 12x12, 10 Randwick ave.

QUALITY FIRST.

then prices to suit your purse. A full line of used and new furniture, stoves, ranges and household goods to choose from.

UNITED FURNITURE CO.

801-3 Clay st., cor. 8th, Lakeside 2221.

BEDROOM

FURNITURE

A 3-piece suite in ivory, enamel; very neat design; this week, \$49.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

VERY rare, imported, heavy English oak 16-ft. extension table, elaborately carved; high-back chairs with upholstered bronze leather, fine mahogany sleigh-bed bed, bureau, dresser and chest; glass; silver; 2339 Hasto st., Berkeley.

RESTAURANT outfit and barbor outfit; must be sold at a sacrifice; ranges, stools, counters; barbor chairs; looking-glasses, etc. Hurry if you want a bargain.

HARRY M. BERGER

809 Clay St.

Oak 6513.

SMALL col. stove with gas pilot, cheap. 1729 3rd ave.

WILL SELL AT SACRIFICE Underwood typewriter, small safe, 2 roller top desks, 5 office chairs, typewriter table and auto radio. Call at 473 14th st., Room 91, Oakland.

RUGS

SPECIAL PRICES on over-size rugs. 51x73 and 12x15; also on hall sizes.

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

54-INCH turned oak dining table, leather-bottom chairs, sewing table, 422 Laguna blvd., take Grand ave. car, get rug.

3-PIECE parlor mahogany set; used very short time. Lake 3295, 1832 Albee st.

Why Not

furnish your home at the Ashby Furniture Co., out of the high rental district, and save?

ASHBY FURNITURE CO.

ASHBY AND ADELIN

Berkeley 1643.

FURNITURE WANTED.

ATTENTION—WE NEED FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, AND WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR THEM.

W. T. DAVIS AUCTION CO.

514 11TH ST., COR. CLAY; LAKE 241

ANY quantity small or large lots used furniture for rooming house at once; private parties. Phone Oakland 2086.

COMPLETE house outfit, for 4 or more rooms. Call or write, 1462 12th st.

FURNITURE WANTED.

The highest cash price paid for furniture, household goods, carpets, rugs, etc. Phone 1839, Tribune.

FURNITURE wanted: we give you more for your furniture and household goods than you can get elsewhere. J. A. Munro & Co., 1007 Clay st., Oak. 464.

111 Phelan Bldg., S. F.; Douglas 541.

FURNITURE wanted, complete house-keeping outfit; from three to five rooms, used, but in good order, from private home. 1462 12th st.

IF you intend to store your furniture, we can use it and make it pay an income. Oakland 1609.

KIST pays the highest price for furniture and household goods, or exchanges new for old. 1114 Clay, phone Lakeside 2341.

PAISLEY FURN. CO. will buy for cash or take furniture in exchange for packing work. 1710 San Pablo, Lakeside 1389.

UNITED FURNITURE CO., Inc., pays highest prices for used furniture, stoves, ranges, etc. 1114 Clay, phone Lakeside 2341.

WE pay 25% more for furniture, household goods, etc., than dealers. Meyer & Meyer, auctioneers, 388 13th st., near Broadway, Oakland 4479, Tribune.

4 ROOMS of furniture in good condition. Phone Piedmont 2959-W.

FURNITURE STORED.

PRICE REDUCED on furniture storage; separate rooms. F. P. PORTER, 1421 Broadway, phone Lakeside 1000.

BIRDS, PETS AND DOGS.

BEAUTIFUL gold and green canaries for roller stock, reasonable. 2718 E. 3rd st.

ENGLISH bull, female, pedigree, 1-year-old; bargain. Phone Piedmont 4305.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred smooth coat-ed fox terrier pups. 2118 Ashby, Berkeley 1643.

HARPY mountain warblers, aviary 4 ft. by 2 ft. high, all new. 2901 West Oak 414.

IMPORTED canaries, males, \$3; females, \$1. Fruitvale 515-W, 3735 Foothill blvd.

POULTRY AND SUPPLIES.

At Horowitz laying Leghorn and S. P. Rock hens, breeding cockerels galvanized safety coops, regular \$3 to \$5.50 value, special \$2.50. 2002 Franklin st., Berkeley 1643.

English bull, female, pedigree, 1-year-old; bargain. Phone Piedmont 4305.

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TYPEWRITERS

FACTORY REBUILT

TYPEWRITERS

From \$18 to \$75

All makes, direct from our own factories, and guaranteed for one year. A trial will prove their superiority. Money refunded if not satisfied.

We Rent Visible Typewriters

3 Months for \$5

Call, write or telephone and Our Manager will give personal attention to your message.

AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., 508 Market St., Douglas 649.

Rental Rates: 4 Mos., \$5 Up

Rebuilt machines sold on easy terms. Corona Agency, Oakland Typewriter Bldg., 1125 Broadway, Oakland 2219.

CALIGRAPH typewriter, new ribbon; good condition; make offer. Phone Oakland 1125.

REMINOTON No. 6, rebuilt, perfect condition. \$12.50. Phone Alameda 2963-W.

OVER TRAPS ARE

MADE BY SCORES

ROME, Sept. 1.—Numerous extraordinary inventions to undo the submarine have been submitted to the minister of marine of Italy and to the various naval attaches here, particularly that of the United States.

One of these inventions modestly involves the damming up of the submarine and forcing them into shallow waters, where they may be caught like fish. This invention calls for an immense steel net 30 or 40 miles long and 40 ft. deep.

Another original plan was submitted to the United States naval attaché providing for the building of an unbreakable ship made of solid wood.

The inventor suggests that the ship be towed by another steamship, but he didn't explain how the other ship would escape. Nor did he explain how a solid wood ship could carry freight and passengers.

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COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE